The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1874. VOL. 89.--NO. 172.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A woman named Shank, living near Columbus City, Indiana, was bitten by a rattlesnake while at work in a garden on Thursday, and died in a few hours. Her sufferings were intense.

—At the shooting tournament in Cincinnati yesterday, Hall of Toledo, Terrell of Chicago, Thornton of Cincinnati, and Horn of Detroit, each killed their fifteen birds straight, and took first prizes in the order named.

—President Grant, Mrs. Grant, Attorney General Williams, Col. Thomas Scott and a few others will leave Long Branch this morning on a special train for Atlantic City via Camden. At Egg Harbor City the party will remain a few hours.

—Last Thursday evening, at Bennett's Landing, forty miles above Memphis, Duncan Cameron and Dr. Frank Foster had an altercation, in which Cameron shot at Foster. The latter drew a knife and cut Cameron in the leg and body, inflicting dangerous wounds.

—Wm. Powers, against whom an indictment for the embezzling of $5,000 from the Fort Wayne Merchants National Bank was found, but who made his escape, was recently tracked to California, and a requisition from Governor Hendricks to Governor Booth of that State was forwarded. Powers was arrested, brought back and delivered over to the Sheriff. He was admitted to bail in $6,000.

—At the races at Dexter Park, Chicago, yesterday, the first was won by James Howell, Jr., in 2:31, 2:27¼, 2:31 and 2:32¼; second race by Red Cloud, in 2:20, 2:24 and 2:21½; third by Falmouth, in 3:47; fourth race, less than 1¾ miles, by Gessner. To-day Goldsmith Maid and Fullerton will trot against time. The best time ever made on this track is 2:17¼.

—The Brooks'tes, of Little Rock, Ark., had a torchlight procession last night.

—On Sunday last Paul Neilson, an old settler of Omaha, died suddenly—it was supposed of cholera morbus. The actions of his son-in-law, C. Peterson, in refusing persons a sight and hastily burying of the remains, excited suspicions that all was not right. The Coroner investigated the matter and exhumed the body, and claims the appearance of Neilson's having been poisoned. Peterson is under arrest and confined in jail to await the conclusion of the analysis of the stomach.

FREEPORT.

Dissatisfaction Concerning the Public School Management.

FREEPORT, July 21, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Gentlemen with your permission I wish to speak through your columns, of the sad mistake made by the Board of School Directors of the borough of Freeport, in selecting a principal for the public school in this place. After a trial of one term, to which the people submitted, though not without great and grievous complaint, to a waste of the public school funds in the employment of one who was and is unfit for the position, we do now most earnestly protest against all such waste of time and money.

He who occupied the position of Principal last term had neither the good will of parents nor scholars, which may be proven by the want of success manifested in his attempt to raise a subscription school during the summer months. In the face of these facts the people are led to believe the directors don't care, or are lacking in sound judgment, and an appeal is hereby made to the directors to improve by the experience of the past term, and at least make a change in these affairs, feeling as we do, that they could certainly not make a greater mistake. We believe that he is not only incapable of governing and controlling the public school but that he is also not thoroughly versed in classical knowledge to impart the necessary education to those placed under his control. All know that to secure success in anything, there must be a hearty co-operation on the part of those concerned, or the object desired fails. And certainly this general rule cannot fail in teaching, as here in particular the teacher must have the good will of the children and the confidence of the parents, or the efforts of teachers will fail to benefit the children, and this is not the case neither with parents nor children in regard to the chosen Principal. This is evident from the fact that many will not send their children to school while under his control; also from the fact that boys have secreted themselves in the dark and stoned him as he passed by. These facts we hope will be sufficient to convince the Directors of their mistake, and lead them to reconsider their action before it is too late.

By consultation with many taxpayers and parents I am led to communicate these facts hoping that they may work the peaceable fruits of reformation. A. TAX PAYER.

OUR UNIONTOWN LETTER.

Knights Templar Commandery Constituted—Clark in the Papers Again—Burglaries Perpetrated—Report Concerning Staup Unfounded—The Son-in-Law Arrested—Crops, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 24, 1874.

Uniontown Commandery Knights Templar.

Our citizens were aroused yesterday by the music of our brass band, as it marched at the head of a column of Knights Templar to meet those coming by the train from Pittsburgh and other places, to assist in the ceremonies of constituting Uniontown Commandery No. 49. They made a splendid appearance in their beautiful uniforms and were admired by crowds of people who lined the streets.

S. A. Clark in Another Scrape.

S. A. Clark, who got his name in the papers a little over a year since, by carrying two women and thus getting a free ride to Allegheny city, was the cause of more talk yesterday, having. It is alleged, set himself up with some fine furniture and articles of his stock in trade of harness-maker without the knowledge or consent of the owners thereof. If the allegations be proven true, he will get another free ride and be allowed to stay longer.

Burglaries in the Town.

During the last three months there have been a number of burglaries perpetrated in our town and silver spoons, forks, knives, &c., carried off and never heard of since by the owners, but there has been nothing done towards discovering the guilty parties.

Unfounded Report Concerning Jacob Staup.

The first of this week there was a report in circulation that Verdi Glover, the principle witness against Jacob Staup, had been killed, but the report is wholly untrue and the imaginary fear of people that such a thing might be done, is the ground from which such reports start.

Staup's Son-in-Law Arrested.

George W. Cover, a son-in-law of Jacob Staup, was arrested a few days since, charged with aiding, abetting and procuring the escape of Staup from our jail, and upon the hearing before the justice, yesterday, he was held to bail in four hundred dollars for his appearance at next court. District Attorney Boyd feels sure of being able to produce proof sufficient to give G. W. a free ride to Allegheny city. Cover was very active in working up Staup's side of the case for his trial, and is known to have been in town the night that Staup broke jail.

Weather and Crops.

Warm weather continues to be the rule with us, and although we have had showers of rain every few days, the earth is dry and a good, soaking rain is much needed, and it is should prove seasonable, we will have corn crop rivaling the splendid wheat crop that has just been harvested. "Q"

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

Two Children Burned to Death—"Burning a Hen Out."

Saturday last a terrible affair occurred in Lower Wakefield township, Bucks county, Pa., by which two children of a Mr. John Bennett, who is in the employ of Mr. Hainer, were burned to death in a barn. It appears that a certain hen had made its nest on the threshing floor of the barn, which was there sitting in opposition to the desires of its owners. Several attempts had been made to force the hen to leave its nest, but without avail; and on Saturday, in discussing the matter at dinner, some of the members of the family jestingly remarked that the only way to cure the hen would be to burn it out. Two of Mr. Bennett's children, one three and the other five years old, were at the dinner table when this remark was made. It is supposed they took the suggestion for truth, and acted upon it; for as soon as they had finished their dinner, unknown to the family, they procured matches, went to the barn, and set fire to the nest upon which the hen was sitting. The fire spread so rapidly that the children became frightened, and began to scream. Mrs. Bennett, the mother of the children, hearing their cries, hastened to the barn to ascertain the cause. When she reached it she found the children standing in the middle of the threshing floor, with a sheet of fire separating them from her. Rushing to another part of the building in the hope of gaining access to them, the agonized mother found them completely surrounded with raging flames, and was utterly powerless to render them any assistance. While the terror-stricken mother was looking at her children, one of them climbed upon a threshing machine and piteously called for help, and in another instant was lost to view in the flames. No assistance whatever could be given, and the entire barn with its human contents, was destroyed.

SATURDAY evening last, Mr. John Oxenrine, foreman of the brick-layers at work on the Normal School at Indiana, fell on the ground floor called for carrying brick to the upper stories of the right wing. When about twenty-eight feet from the ground floor, the elevator gave away, and Oxenrine was hurled to the floor beneath, alighting upon his head and shoulders. It was found that the right lung had been ruptured, and two or three ribs fractured and completely disconnected from the spine, and his recovery is very doubtful.

FIRST EDITION.

VACATION NOTES.

The Lake Superior Iron Region---Negaunee---Escanaba---Menomonee.

A ride of ten miles from Marquette, by rail, brings one within the iron belt of Lake Superior The mines that supply the Escanaba furnace,—owned by Pittsburghers,—are situated here, as well as other mines, from which ore is exported to Pittsburgh. In considering this region, it should be remembered that the surface of the Northern peninsula of Michigan is sandy, with just enough loam intermixed to furnish soil for two or three years' crops of lighter vegetables. Whatever is produced beyond this must be done by means of fertilizers, liberally applied. It is urged, however, in this region that the entire sand formation is mere drift, thrown up by the action of the waves of the lakes, in evidence of which the increased area of the last half century is pointed out. The iron ore region is claimed to be the back bone of the peninsula, the solid formation, around which and over which the sand accretions have gathered, thus extending what was originally but a small peninsula, as compared with that which now exists. Hence it is claimed that the argument naturally deductible from the generally sandy character of the State, that the iron formation is extremely limited and must soon be exhausted, does not hold good. The mines are proclaimed to be practically exhaustless, and to be richer in quality as the mines grow deeper. (The developed mines are chiefly in the Negaunee regions, and are generally rich in the quality of ore.) From 60 to 70 per cent. of iron is not an unusual yield, while the quantity mined is very great. About 10,000 tons of ore have been sent through the Sault St. Marie, since navigation opened this spring—say two months ago. The Chicago and Northwestern road has carried a large quantity down to Chicago, and to the furnaces in the region of Milwaukee. The Escanaba furnace gets its supply from this region, and there are blast furnaces at Negaunee, as well as at Marquette. All this seems to indicate the quantity of ore taken from this region.

Iron Ore.

From Negaunee is a ridge that extends to the Menomonee river on the south,—say 125 miles. All this distance the iron ore doubtless extends, as croppings have been found at different points through the entire distance. It is, thus, entirely clear, that this region abounds in iron ore, of generally fine quality, and in large quantity. Yet the ore is not all so good. One reason for the unfortunate of the Escanaba furnace is found in this fact. The portion of the mine belonging to the company that was first opened supplied only inferior ore,—averaging from 50 to 55 per cent.,—and as a result, the product was small, and the ratio of expense high. But it is claimed by very many that the yield of this mine affords no test of the general yield. Still, the western part of the mine, now opened, yields a good quality of ore, and the furnace is doing well. The iron district near Menomonee is not opened, there being no railway convenient. The Northwestern road passes within from 12 to 20 miles of it, and negotiations are going forward with a Milwaukee company, to build the necessary road, and open and operate the mine. Breen mine on a royalty of fifty cents a ton, or to sell it the mine for $150,000.

The Value of Mines Overestimated.

Having said this much, I am still compelled to the conclusion that it is pretty risky business to invest money here in mining, at the figures charged, even to develop mines for the purpose of selling ore, and more dangerous to build blast furnaces here. I will give both sides of the question, as far as I can from the data of mining information on the subject. In the first place, the value put on these mines is out of all proportion to their real worth. A mine was sold about two years ago, to eastern parties, for $850,000, and it has turned the heads of all having mining lands. I am well satisfied that the mines are shallow, and that they will, a rule, be quickly exhausted. With all the efforts made to conceal the fact, inquiry develops that there are many exhausted mines already. Take whole peninsula in fact, low, and avoid a description of the condition necessary to deep sawlasrich iron mine Second That as a rule the ore is rich, is undeniable, but that the mines are deep and the ore exhaustless is not believed by any intelligent person here. When this early exhaustion is talked of, they at once spak of the value of the lands for other purposes. With comparatively shallow mines, and a limited supply of ore, it follows that the prices charged are out of all proportion to their value.

Scarcedly of Limestone and Fuel.

There is little limestone to be had, and it is expensively obtained in this region. The chief supply is from Cleveland. Owing to the richness of the ore the supply of limestone for blasting purposes is necessarily as important element, and the difficulty of obtaining it, and the expensiveness of this, makes it an important element in cheap iron making. Third. Fuel is certain to be exhausted in a comparatively brief time. There is no coal here, and the forests are the only sources of fuel supply. Of course it cannot pay to bring coal here, as it involves three times the amount of transportation that it does to take the ore to where the coal is found. Three tons of bituminous coal are needed to reduce one ton of ore. Yet the transportation of a ton of coal costs as much as that of a ton of ore (hence it cannot pay to bring coal to the ore.) Over a portion of this iron region forty acres of two years ago passed, practically destroying the trees. I rode for nearly fifty miles right through the burnt forest, and never saw trees so much consumed as they are. Not merely the branches, but in many instances the trunk of the body of trees was consumed. Assuming, however, that the trees are perfect, and the consumption of fuel to run a blast furnace is very great, the wood now consumed is from two and a half to three dollars a cord. It is reckoned that it is making iron at a vast profit. Besides this, it is exporting iron ore, and will sell. It is said, 50,000 tons this year. It has also 20,000 acres of the best hard wood, which cost the company two dollars and a half an acre, and Mr. Baldwin assured me it is intrinsically worth to-day, at least ten dollars an acre. Thus the company has before it an excellent prospect of working through its difficulties.

The Sawmills at Menomonee.

At Menomonee, a new town, located on Green Bay, and at the very point of the Upper Peninsula, are several large saw mills, one of which I visited. I was greatly interested in this large but systematically managed establishment, and realize for the first time, one of the wonders which I had often heard. Some idea of its capacity can be had, when it is said that 125,000 feet of sawed lumber is turned out daily; or that a large vessel is loaded in from two to three days with lumber sawed in that time. The mill is very strongly built, and is located at the junction of Menomonee river and Green Bay, the logs being rafted down the river. An endless chain take five logs at a time up an incline plane to the mill. They are then placed, one at a time on a railway that moves very rapidly, and squared, by means of circular saws. The square log is then passed through gang saws, and is converted, by this operation, into boards. So rapidly is this done, that sooner than I have written this, the logs are changed into boards and loaded on a deck car, and sent to the wharf to be placed on board a vessel in waiting. One hundred men are employed in this mill, although its operations are very automatic. The fires are fed with the saw dust, and the slabs are cut into pieces four feet in length, and made into coal, which is said to be good for iron making purposes. In addition to the 125,000 feet of boards made daily, a large quantity of lath and pickets are also made. Men are employed, at from $15 to $18 per month and board. Vessels, in considerable number, and of large size, lie off the town waiting for cargoes of lumber. There are several such mills, and the lumber trade of this region is immense. It may be said, suggestively, to our street contractors, that the streets of this town are paved with sawdust, free of expense; and a very excellent pavement it is. The Government has expended considerable sums on this harbor, a fine wharf having been erected, and it is now engaged in dredging the river entrance. Col. Bradley, in charge of this work, is a very courteous gentleman, and numbers many warm friends in Pittsburgh.

A GOD FORSAKEN REGION.

Take it all in all, it seems to me that excepting the lumber and iron ore, both of which are exhaustible, this is a God-forsaken region. It abounds in sand, has but little fertility of soil, and but little prospect when the two articles mentioned are gone. The burnt district is growing up with poplars, and paper-making manufactories, to change this poplar wood into printing paper, is the present scheme of this sanguine people. Further north we strike the wheat region.—But here, iron ore, lumber, bears, deer, half-breed Indians and sand are the chief productions. VAN.

STATE ITEMS.

THE dwelling house of Rev. J. S. Wrightnour, a Baptist minister of Brookville, was entered a few nights ago, while the reverend gentleman was off on his bridal tour, and all the carpets, bedding and clothing in the house were carried off. A man named Frank Loder was arrested for the theft, and two of the carpets were found in his house.

DURING Wednesday night four men, Rushenberger, J. R. Hart, John Waggman and H. J. Woodworth, broke jail at Meadville, and departed for parts unknown. They effected an escape by breaking the hinges to the door of the one cell in which they were confined, removing a large stone in the wall of the jail building and then descending to the ground by means of a ladder made of sheet, and blankets from their beds.

FRIDAY afternoon, July 17, Mrs. Heckman, residing in Bradford township, Clearfield county, was very severely, if not fatally injured on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad. As the train was within about one hundred feet of her house, Mrs. H. observed some fowls on the track, and fearing they would be run over, hastily ran across the track and drove them off and then attempted to cross to the side where she started; but she failed to accomplish her design, and, as a result, the bumper of the engine struck her on the hip with such force as to bruise the flesh down to the bone, besides inflicting a severe concussion on the right side of the head, and some internal injuries.

THURSDAY morning as the employes at the cupola of the steel works, Johnstown, were dropping out the bottom, for the purpose of removing the slag and cinder, after the last heat had been made, a workman named Andrew Frankhouser, a resident of Cambria Borough, was passing in the immediate vicinity. He was warned of his danger, but failed to get out of the way in time, and the shower of sparks from the molten refuse almost enveloped him, setting fire to and burning his clothing from his body, and searing his flesh in such a manner as to render it extremely improbable whether he can survive.

A SUCCESSFUL CONSPIRACY.

How an Innocent Preacher Was Convicted of Crime.

Apropos of the Beecher-Tilton story, now at tracting general attention, a correspondent of the Meadville *Republican* relates how an innocent minister was convicted of crime in Oswego county, New York, some twenty-five years ago:

Elder B. was a preacher of good repute and standing and had some property, though not too much; enough, however, to excite the conspiracy against him. Mr D was a man of low aspirations, vicious character, and vicious habits, and was well known as such Mrs. D., his wife, was good looking, shrewd, and widely known, but not for her virtues. Their house had for years borne a bad reputation. During a religious revival in the place a bright idea dawned upon the mind of Mrs. D., and she attended the meeting and manifested a deep concern for her sins. She invited the preacher to visit her at her parlor, and advise with her. Innocently and without suspicion of evil he called upon Mrs. D and they conversed alone in her parlor, but without were witnesses. After a few passionate sobs of grief, Mrs. D arose; she threw herself into his lap and shrieked for help. Instantly the door was opened, and before the astounded preacher could recover from the shock, he was under the eyes of several witnesses, Mr. D standing at their head. They all saw Mrs. D. in his lap, and heard her cries for help, and of course the poor man was at the mercy of the conspiracy and was easily convicted guilty of a crime which he had never committed or ever dreamed of.

None but the depraved and vicious (or those whose prejudices is equivalent to vice) desire to see H W. Beecher convicted of the crime charged against him unless he is really guilty. It will become us to weigh well the evidence on both sides before rendering our verdict.

THE CROPS.

Cotton.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 24.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the Cotton Exchange have made a report derived from eighty-four responses from West Tennessee, eighty two from North Mississippi, eighty four from Arkansas north of the Arkansas river and fifteen from North Alabama, of the average date of July 15, as follows: Of 266 responses, 168 report favorable weather since July 1st, 157 from 1 to 4 and 1 too wet. 157 report more favorable weather to date than at the corresponding date last year. 2¾ per cent. of the crop planted has been abandoned from drouth and overflow. 42 per cent. of the crop is planted early. Of acid fertilizing, 170 report better stands than last year, and 95 not so good. Late planting, 165 report better and 100 not so good. Of early planting 206 report the crop well formed and blooming, and late planting 140 report favorably. On labor, 166 report labor working well, and 100 only moderately well to bad. Of early planting 141 report a better conditioned crop than last year, 72 as well, and 53 not so good. Late planting, one hundred and two report better, seventy-four as well, and ninety not as good. The responses to the general condition of the crop indicate that it has been better cultivated than for years, but suffering materially from the continued drouth; anticipate danger from frost upon so late a crop, with light indications of rust and blight. Twenty-nine per cent of the crop planted did not come up before June 15, nineteen and three-fourths per cent planted after the 20th of May.

Corn.

Eighty-six report good corn crops, eighty-eight fair and ninety inferior.

Wheat.

One hundred and fifty-one report good wheat crops, and eighty-one moderate to poor.

Oats.

Fifty-seven report good oats crops, and one hundred and seventy four moderate to poor.

Grass

Is generally poor, owing to the drouth.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK July 24, 1874

The Steamer City of Guatemala Wrecked.

By the arrival of the Havana steamer it has been ascertained that the City of Guatemala struck on the northeast point of Watling's Island, on Tuesday, the 16 h, at midnight, six days out from New York. Immediately after striking, the engines were reversed, throwing the cargo overboard, and continued at this work until 1 o'clock, when the engineer reported the steam pipe broken and the vessel bilged. In about two hours after striking, the City of Guatemala had three feet of water in the hold. The Captain then despatched two boats, one to Fortune Island to intercept a homeward bound vessel, and the other to Nassau. On Sunday, about midnight, Second Officer Lapham, with a crew of six men, arrived at Nassau during a terrific thunder storm. They had encountered heavy weather and frequent squalls during the passage. They were immediate y taken care of by the United States Consul, and steps were at once taken to get assistance to the wreck, and the steamer Anna left for the scene. It was reported at the time Officer Lapham left the wreck that there were twelve feet of water in the steamer's hold, that the vessel could be a total wreck, but the remaining cargo would be saved. There were no passengers aboard. Five of the crew of the City of Guatemala took passage on the City of Havana for New York. No report of the boat dispatched to Fortune Island had been received at Nassau up to the departure of the City of Havana. The vessel was worth $270,000, and insured for $250,000.

The Indicted Inspectors of Election.

The cases of the indicted Inspectors of Election were called to-day in the Court of General Sessions, and their trial set down for the first Monday in September.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Custer's Expedition.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 24.—A special from camp on the Little Missouri, Dakota Territory, July 15, received to-night, says Custer's expedition was then in lat tude forty-five degrees and twenty-nine minutes, and longitude one hundred and three degrees and forty-six minutes. The command was well and in good spirits. Indians were in sight several times, but there has been no fighting as yet.

Settlers Panic-stricken in Minnesota.

A special from Winona to the *Press* says the telegraph operator at Marshall, Minn., to-day telegraphs that the settlers of Lake Sheteck were panic stricken by the appearance of a warlike band of Sioux, who were heavily armed, and engaged in warlike demonstrations. Many settlers left their homes, cattle and everything, and fled to Marshall. At the latter place also more than the usual number of Indians were noticed in town, and their manner very bold and defiant. One of them boasted that he had taken six scalps within the past few days. He probably lied. Lake Sheteck is in Murray county.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Proceedings of the British Parliament.

The Question of Recognizing the Spanish Republic Discussed.

France Charged with Violating the Laws of Nations.

Another Battle Fought in Spain.

1,500 Carlists Captured.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, July 24.—In the Assembly to-day M. Balbie presented a report of the Committee of Thirty on the general electoral bill.

The Marquis of Castellane moved that consideration of the constitutional bills be postponed until after the recess.

M. Malatre, a Bonapartist and extensive industrial proprietor, moved that the Assembly, after voting the budget, be prorogued until January 5, 1875. A recess, he said, would do no harm to-day.

M. Chaband La Tour, Minister of the Interior, said the Government was still desirous of having a vote on constitutional bills, but would submit to the decision of the Assembly.

M. De Castellane's motion was carried, and that of M. Malatre was declared "urgent" by a vote of 395 yeas to 308 nays.

The House then appointed Tuesday next for debate on the latter motion, and proceeded to the consideration of the budget. The general impression is that none of the constitutional bills is able to command a majority in the Assembly. The Right feared the fate of their project would demonstrate the powerless of the Assembly and render dissolution inevitable. It therefore voted for a postponement of bills The Left is deeply irritated over the result.

President MacMahon has congratulated the Duke de Broglie on his speech of yesterday.

CANADA.

Excitement in Commercial Circles in Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 24.—Some excitement is caused in commercial circles here by the arrest of the partners of the firm of Brown, McMann & Co., grain dealers, at the instance of the Bank of Commerce, for alleged irregularities in connection with a loan on some grain. They have been released on bail, and will go into bankruptcy. Other grain houses are expected to be in difficulties.

Fire in Trenton.

TRENTON, ONT., July 24.—A fire this morning in the business part of the town destroyed a block owned by Geo. Deans; also blocks owned by Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Elvins, and occupied by stores. The postoffice and Montreal Telegraph Company's offices were also partially burned. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Small-pox in Newmarket.

LONDON, July 24.—There is an alarming outbreak of small-pox at Newmarket. Upwards of sixty cases are reported. The authorities have asked the Jockey Club to permit them to convert their grand stand into a hospital wherein the infected persons may be quartered.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Commons this evening Disraeli announced that the land transfer, the judiciature and endowed schools bills would be withdrawn and Parliament prorogued on the 8th of August.

In the House of Lords Earl Russell asked whether the Government had made any remonstrance to France against the connivance of her authorities in the violation of the Spanish frontier by Carlists. He especially referred to the rumors that the French Government had interfered with Spain in a manner contrary to friendly relations and the laws of nations, that Carlists escaping into France, instead of being returned, had been furnished with passports and permitted to cross or recross the frontier. He urged that in according an ordinary courtesy due from one civilized nation to another there should be no unnecessary delay in the formal recognition of the Spanish Government by that of Great Britain.

The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that Spain had not asked England to interfere. He considered that the recognition of the Spanish Government at present would be premature. When the time arrived it would be better that such recognition should be a collective act of European powers.

ITALY.

The Pope's Private Chaplain.

ROME, July 24.—The announcement that Father Howard would succeed Msgr. de Merode as the Pope's private chaplain was incorrect. Msgr. Sanminiatelli, until now one of the private chamberlains of His Holiness, has been appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Msgr. de Merode.

SPAIN.

Conservative Republic.

MADRID, July 24.—It is stated that Castellar and Zmiler are preparing to act in concert for the definite establishment of a conservative republic.

Republican Victory in Navarre.

LONDON, July 24.—It is reported from Spain that General Morlones has won a great victory in Navarre, taking 1,500 Carlist prisoners.

CINCINNATI.

Suit for Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—A suit was instituted yesterday by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company against Lyman S. Cotton, attorney and civil engineer of the Little Miami branch of that company, for embezzling $16,000. The embezzlement is said to have occurred in the transfer of real estate included in the approaches to the Cincinnati and Newport railroad bridge, made to the company through third parties, Cotton having brought forward fictitious names as owners of the property and receiving the money. Beyond an expert and report Chapman was really paid for the property. Cotton left the city several days ago, and his whereabouts are not known.

Monumental Rostrum.

M. A. Mueller, of Munich, the designer of the Tyler Davidson Fountain, has written a letter to the City Council here, urging them to make use of the fifty thousand dollars donated by David Sinton for the improvement of Fifth street square and in the erection of a rostrum worthy to serve as a place whereupon the public is to intercede can be deliberated, and adds: "It is the first time since the period of the Greeks and Romans that it has been thought of erecting a monumental rostrum. Do not give up the idea, for I think it possible to make something magnificent of it."

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., July 25, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with southeast or southwest winds, slight changes in temperature and falling barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 85; Cincinnati, threatening, thermometer 74; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 76; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 85; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 89; Louisville, Ky., threatening, thermometer 79; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 85; Nashville, Tenn., fair, thermometer 81; Pittsburgh, Pa., cloudy, thermometer 75; Stuerport, La., clear, thermometer 85; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 87; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 80; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 82; Yankton, fair, thermometer 82; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 82; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 82.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

Important Liquor Case Decided.

CINCINNATI, O., July 24.—An important liquor case decision of Judge Welch, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, rendered in the chambers at Akron, has been received here. About the middle of June Mayor Haldeman, of Glendale, tried Conrad Weiss for being found drunk on the streets, sentenced him to thirty days in the Work House and 5f y dollars fine and costs. An application to Probate Judge Mabon for a writ of *habeas corpus* was refused. The case was taken before Judge Avery of the Common Pleas on a writ of error. Avery sustained Mayor Haldeman. An application was made to the Supreme Court for leave to file a writ of error. Judge Welch refused to grant leave. This decides the case finally, sustaining the action Mayor Haldeman of Glendale.

ANOTHER BLAST.

Supplementary Statement by Tilton.

The Investigation Denounced as "a Hideous Blunder."

The Committee's Attorneys Threatened with Dire Vengeance.

Theodore Ready to Draw a "Sword with two Edges."

Beecher Charged with Confessing his Adultery.

NEW YORK July 24, 1874.

Supplementary Statement by Tilton.

The Brooklyn *Argus* this afternoon publishes a supplementary statement from Tilton, in the form of an interview with one of its reporters, in which Tilton says:

All accounts of his cross-examination by the committee have been incorrect, one-sided and half malicious misrepresentations of him, furnished to reporters by the counsel of the committee, for which the committee themselves are not responsible. The latter have

A Grave Case

on their hands, and are wise enough to acknowledge its gravity, but the counsel are full of tricks and stratagems to belittle and distort it. They will in the end be the two worst beaten attorneys who ever conducted a case. They have made

A Hideous Blunder

in diverting their examination from the facts at issue into an inquiry into the names and character of his (Tilton's) female acquaintances. This compelled him the right to institute a counter inquiry into the standing of the ladies of Mr. Beecher's acquaintance. He informed the committee yesterday that he deprecated such a plan of battle, but if forced upon him by the committee's counsel he could play it.

A Sword With Two Edges

to their one. If this new aspect is to characterize the remainder of the controversy it would be better he had never been born. Replying to a statement printed in this morning's papers that he told the committee he had no other

Evidence of Beecher's Adultery

except what Mrs. Tilton told him, Tilton said to the reporter: I wish you would do me the favor to say through the columns of the *Argus* that though I have hitherto declined being interviewed concerning my appearances before the committee, and have steadfastly refused statements concerning the proceedings in the committee, yet the above report, coming as it does from the committee's counsel, is an absolute falsification. I told the committee distinctly that Mr. Beecher had

Confessed His Adultery

to me, that he had confessed it to Mr. Moulton, that he had confessed it to other persons whom I named; and, furthermore, I gave the names of several persons who for the last four years have been perfectly well aware that Mr. Moulton's entire connection with this case from beginning to end has been based on the one and only

Circumstance of Mr. Beecher's Criminality.

I asked that all these persons be produced before the committee. I asked, furthermore, for the privilege of being present to cross examine Mr. Beecher and other witnesses. I still further suggested that the case had come to be of such magnitude that it would be better for the committee to dismiss this informal examination, in which no one but myself has thus far spoken under oath, and adjourn to meet in court. I expressed a willingness to be sued for libel or to be put to trial in any other way before a tribunal where could compel witnesses to testify under oath, and which could punish perjury with the State prison. If this case, with all the facts which lie behind it, revealed and unrevealed, were now before a criminal court, instead of a voluntary committee, and if Mr. Beecher's printed statement had been made under oath, subject to cross questioning and over brow, he would indeed be compelled to "step down and out." I feel at liberty to speak freely now that Mr. Beecher's counsel have falsified me to the world, and I have no recourse but to smite them in the face.

An Open Investigation Advocated.

It is stated now that there is a strong pressure upon the committee making an investigation into what is commonly known as the Beecher scandal to throw open its sessions and have the examinations public day by day. It seems likely that the scandal will drift into the Courts.

Gen. Butler's Connection With the Affair.

The connection of General Butler is said to have been brought about as follows: Mr. Butler has been counsel for Mr. Frank Moulton for some time. When the war on Mr. Beecher was re-opened Moulton went to Gen. Butler with all of the letters and documents in his possession, and laid them before him. On last Monday evening Butler went to see Gen. Tracey, of the counsel for Beecher, and told him that as counsel for Mr. Moulton he could not afford to have the committee meet on Monday night. He must arrange to have one or two of the members away, so that there would not be a quorum. The committee insisted upon hearing Tilton's charges, whereupon Mr. Butler proceeded to Moulton's office, procured the manuscripts, returned and read them their belief up to Monday night was that Tilton would stand to his charges, but on Sunday thought more gravely of the question, and on Tuesday afternoon they talked with Tilton of a reconciliation.

Beecher in Good Spirits.

Beecher remained in his residence yesterday, and saw no visitors. Gen. Tracy called on him in the morning and in the evening, and says that he was jovial and in good spirits, and at work on his coming testimony. He will testify before the committee very soon, and Mrs Tilton is to testify again at length; then Mr. Moulton is to be called on. There is a prospect of reaching an end by next week, when all the testimony that has been taken will be made public, with the verdict of the committee.

The Investigation Resumed.

The Beecher examining committee resumed its session at this evening at the residence of Augustus Storrs, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Overington was examined at some length with reference to the statements made by Mr. Tilton to her and her husband. The committee refused all information relative to the investigation.

A Change of Front Probable.

Henry W. Sage, chairman of the Beecher investigating committee, had a long interview with Tilton at the house of the latter this morning. It is rumored that a complete change of front is to be made, and that Sage's visit to Tilton was full of significance.

BEECHER AND THE TILTONS.

Mrs. Tilton's Explanation—The Charges Reviewed—An Opinion of Theodore Tilton.

Concerning the statement of Mrs. Tilton, in reply to her husband's developments, the Cincinati *Commercial* says :—"It is charitable to assume that this statement was made while in a condition of mind very unfavorable to clearness or coherency. Beyond an explicit and repeated denial of the offense charged in Mr. Tilton's indictment against Mr. Beecher, there is little in it that can count for or against either accuser or accused. We confess it to be wholly inexplicable, if true, unless the presumption of the insanity of both Tilton and his wife (and perhaps Beecher) should be raised. Certain it is that the statement of Mrs. Tilton does not help to clear up the doubtful points in the case. The Gazette of the same city has the following:—"Mrs. Tilton dealt the two scenes of improper attention which Tilton specifically charged, but admits the authenticity of the letters that form, of course, the strong part of Tilton's statement. Her explanation is that her husband asked her to sign letters or statements to relieve him from trouble, and she did so, without knowing anything of their contents. Mrs. Tilton is reported to be a weak woman. But have been if Beecher she now tells the truth. We would have been glad if her statement had been stronger. It is doubtful to us if she will be thought to have impaired the strength of her husband's story, or materially helped Mr. Beecher."

Tilton's Charges Reviewed.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks the following three or four points should receive the immediate attention of Mr. Moulton, the mutual friend of Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton:

First—In the same charge—X—Tilton says Moulton had in his hands a statement of Mrs. Tilton repeating the substance of her confession of criminal intimacy with Mr. Beecher, already made to her husband. Mr. Moulton should know whether this statement is true.

Second—In the same charge—X—Tilton says he informed Moulton, on Dec. 31, 1871, that Beecher had demanded and received from Mrs. Tilton a retraction of the confession made the previous evening. Is this true? Mr. Moulton should know.

Third—In the same charge, Tilton says Moulton went at once to Beecher and told him that Tilton's retraction must be returned; that it was returned; Beecher expressed his shame and sorrow for having obtained it in the way he did. In the original Woodhull story it was stated that this letter of Mrs. Tilton's was obtained at the point of the pistol. Are these charges, or is either of them, true? Moulton should know this.

Fourth—In the same charge Tilton says Moulton had another interview with Beecher, on January 1, 1872, in which Mr. Beecher expresses a determination to kill himself in case of exposure. Is this true? Moulton should know this.

Fifth—In charge XVI Tilton quotes from a letter addressed by Beecher to some one (Moulton?) to be shown to Tilton, in which Mr. Beecher is reported to have used these words:

"To keep serene as if I was not alarmed or disturbed; to be cheerful at home and among friends when I was suffering the torments of the damned; to pass sleepless nights often, and yet to come up fresh and fair for Sunday—all this may be talked about, but the real thing can not be understood from the outside, nor its wearing and grinding on the nervous system."

And in another letter Beecher is reported to have said:

"Nothing can possibly be so bad as the power of great darkness in which I spend much of my time. I look upon death as sweeter far than any friend I have in the world. Life would be pleasant if I could see that rebuilt which is shattered. But to live on the sharp and ragged edge of anxiety, remorse, fear, despair, and yet to put on an appearance of serenity and happiness cannot be endured much longer."

Is the explanation of these words, that Mr. Beecher felt *remorse, fear and despair* for having interfered in a family quarrel, and that this interference made death the "sweetest" thing "in the world;" that it caused him to suffer the "torments of the damned?"

These are points that claim the most serious attention of those who are engaged in letting light on the greatest scandal of the age.

An Opinion of Tilton.

In his sixth charge against Beecher, Tilton says that his wife declared that she encouraged Mr. Beecher's attentions in order to show him that she could resist his solicitations and tell him, husband and father as he was, stood by calmly and saw this acquaintance progress for more than two years! Saw it without a word of disgust or remonstrance! And afterwards this self-acknowledged cuckold alleges that he discovered Mr. Beecher in his wife's bedroom, the door locked, and that Mrs. Tilton was able to satisfy him with her "plausible explanation!" For two years Tilton knew, he says, that Mr. Beecher was pursuing his wife with

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one Month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of Ten.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

HON. JOHN JAY, Minister to Austria, who was on a visit home, sailed for Europe a few days ago on his return to Vienna.

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS of dollars worth of wheat and corn were exported from the United States during the two years ending on the 30th day of June last.

FORTY THOUSAND TONS of bituminous coal were shipped from the Allegheny Valley to Buffalo during the month of June, for the use of the Grand Trunk and Great Western roads.

ANOTHER EFFORT, happily an abortive one, was made in Philadelphia a few days ago to capture another child. Parents should be careful in reference to their young children.

ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM WISEMAN, of the British Navy, died recently at St. Joseph's, in Missouri. He seems to have been a voluntary exile from his home, for fear of being imprisoned for debt.

UNDERWRITERS who take risks on vessels on the lakes have found it necessary to station inspectors at the leading ports, in order to see that vessels insured have not been loaded to an extent calculated to increase the risk.

THE deficits in six Democratic counties in Ohio are put down as follows: Holmes county, $30,000, Henry county, $100,000; Wayne county, $22,000; Fairfield county, $100,000; Drake county, $37,000; Butler county, $150,000.

IT IS PROPOSED to repeal the law embodying the absolute prohibition of murder, because it has failed to entirely prevent the commission of that crime. Similar prohibitory laws, for instance those against larceny, forgery and so forth, might be embraced in the same repealing act.

THE great fire in Chicago in 1871 destroyed property worth $170,000,000. Two millions of dollars would have purchased and paid for the removal of every wooden building destroyed in that terrible conflagration. In that instance one ounce of prevention would have been worth a fraction over five pounds and a quarter of cure; or more than five times the usual value of that solitary ounce, so much talked about and so seldom used.

THE *Daily Bulletin*, a New York paper of established reputation in business circles, concludes that the prevailing ease in the great money markets of the world proves the approach of a revival of business, not probably of extraordinary activity until 1875, but vastly better than the trade of the early part of the present year. The banks in New York claim to have a loaning capacity of eighty five millions in excess of last year's ability.

THE *Dispatch* calls upon the Plymouth Divine to prove the charges false which have been made against him, and insists that his denial is not a satisfactory plea to Tilton's indictment. It is a long while since we have met with such logic; but we heard of something similar having been brought into play by a gentleman who prosecuted for the State in the Quarter Sessions of an adjoining county very many years ago. The shadower-forth of the *Dispatch's* logic read the indictment to the jury, and then remarked that as the twenty-four good and lawful men who formed the grand jury, upon their several oaths and affirmations, had accused the defendant, it behooved him to prove his innocence. Hon. James Ross, who was the defendant's counsel, was in the habit of relating this specimen of legal acumen, and asserting that he had scarcely ever experienced so much difficulty in procuring a verdict of acquittal.

THE Mayor of Philadelphia has offered a reward of $20,000 for the arrest of the abductors of the boy, Ross, and for his restoration to his parents. Now, and for the first time, we may hope to see the general police force active in the pursuit of the kidnappers. Every policeman's eye will be used to scan the appearance of every strange boy he meets in custody of an older person, and woe to the traveler who has a boy with hazel eyes in his care. We do most fervently hope that the expectation of obtaining the munificent reward will not only influence all policemen, but will cause all persons everywhere to be on the look-out. It has been suggested that every house in all our cities which has at any time been the resort of disreputable characters, should be diligently searched by the proper authorities; for while we are decidedly of opinion that little Charley Ross has never been taken beyond the limits of Philadelphia, yet he may have been smuggled into some other city; or the felons who have committed this heartlessly cruel crime may have him in some secluded spot in the country, in the care of some one of their confederates. The unlikely as well as the likely points of concealment should all be searched, and with diligence and care.

GEN. RODDY, late of the rebel service, has been studying the law of husband and wife for some days past, at the cost of the city of New York. Another Southern gentleman, by the name of Brinckley, was recently graduated in the same school. Roddy prosecuted a woman whom he called Carlotta Shotwell, for the larceny of certain articles of personal property of the aggregate value of about fifty dollars; and she defended upon the ground that she was not Miss Shotwell, but the veritable Mrs. Roddy, the wife of the gallant prosecutor, and that therefore as he "with all his worldly goods did her endow," the property was as much hers as his, consequently there had been no larceny committed. It appears that in 1868, Gen. R. and Miss S. agreed to live together as married people, and that they did so live together at fashionable hotels in the city of New York, but that for some private reason the General wished to be unmarried, and instituted the prosecution for larceny as a convenient mode of accomplishing his purposes. General Roddy should have remembered—he will, doubtless, for the future—that susceptible women who are willing to be married without the intervention of the law or the Church, are generally of the strong-minded genus, fully able and always willing to take care of themselves; and that this thing of living in a sort of married-made-easy sort of way, and introducing the woman as an honest one, is just the way to show she is so.

The laxity of our laws upon the subject makes such a rule inevitable. We question whether five out of every hundred people in the United States—certainly not that many in Pennsylvania—could prove the marriage of their parents, save by reputation. The absence of a law compelling the Registration of marriages, births and deaths is a great evil and productive of many inconveniences in this country. Proof of pedigree is here of all things the most difficult, and when one goes back three or four generations it becomes utterly impossible. During Governor Johnston's term a carefully drawn Act of Assembly was passed meeting this question, which became a law because the Governor permitted it to lie in his office more than ten days—unwilling for some reason to sign and just as unwilling to return it with objections. After all the counties had been supplied with blank Registry books and the law was going into successful operation, a subsequent legislature for some mysterious reason swept it from the statute book by a repealing act. Whether any more recent of our law-makers have enacted a new law upon the subject we do not know; if it has not been done the re-enactment of the old Act, passed during Gov. Johnston's administration, would be of service to the State and to those who will reside within its bounds a century in the future.

THE TREATY-MAKING POWER.

Gen. Washington, in a message sent to the House on the 30th of March, 1796, in reply to its resolution of some days before in which it made a formal call for a copy of the instructions to Chief Justice Jay under which he negotiated the celebrated treaty with Great Britain, tells that body that having been a delegate in the Convention which framed the Constitution, and knowing the principles upon which it was formed, his opinion was that the power to bind our Government by treaty was exclusively vested in the President and Senate, and as conclusive evidence that such was the intention of the framers of the Constitution, he refers the House to the Journal of that body, which he, as President, had deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. In that body he says it will appear that a distinct proposition was made and rejected, that no treaty should be binding on the United States which was not ratified by a law. We commend the message to which we refer, to be found in vol. 1, page 692–693, of *Benton's Abridgement*, to those who are or lately have been discussing Mr. Speaker Blaine's letter and the Canada Reciprocity Treaty, with the suggestion that before one discusses an old question and expresses an *ex cathedra* opinion thereupon, a few minutes devoted to looking at the history of previous discussions upon the subject, will sometimes be found to be decidedly advantageous.

THE COOPER FAMILY.

We copy the following letter of an old Pittsburgher from the West Chester *Local News*, with great pleasure. The writer, Captain Samuel Cooper, now approaching ninety years, is well and favorably known to all old citizens of Pittsburgh, as well as to the old residents of the adjoining county of Westmoreland, where he married and made his home for many years. We can say for him, what he has modestly refrained from saying himself, that in his early manhood he commanded one of the best appointed companies of infantry which marched from this city to the Niagara frontier in the war of 1812-15, and neither Cooper nor his men were among those who declined to attack Queenstown, because, as the New York militia claimed, it was unconstitutional to take militia out of the United States. We trust the evening of the life of our venerable friend may be as happy as its noontide was honorable:

A GOOD MILITARY RECORD.

Some few weeks ago there appeared an item in the Media *American* in reference to the removal of the remains of some member of the Cooper family from one of the church yards in Delaware county, which item met the eyes of our townsman Dr. Cooper. Being anxious to ascertain if they were of any one of his fore-fathers, he addressed a letter of inquiry to his brother, Samuel Cooper, residing at Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., and in a few days received the following interesting and historical letter in reply, which we have deemed proper to produce:

SALTSBURG, INDIANA CO., Pa., } June 29th, 1874.

DEAR BROTHER: Yours of the 24th of June with a newspaper of your son's, was duly received. Our grandfather on the side of our old father was a Scotch Irishman, a captain in the celebrated Enniskillen Dragoons, a guard regiment. His grandfather was a colonel of that regiment in the wars of King James and William; he came from Scotland to Ireland with his regiment in the time of the Revolution; spelled his name Cowper, of the same strain of Cowper, the poet in Scotland, but belonged to the strain of the military Cowpers. Our grandfather belonged or was captain in the same guard regiment, was born in Ireland, hence he became a Scotch Irishman, as they termed it in Ireland; there was a strict law of the English Government about this, that no middle man should marry an heiress; if he did, the penalty was banishment. There was a very rich man named Blakely, who owned large and extensive Bleach Greens in Ireland, known as Blakely's Bleach Greens. One of his daughters, our grandmother, wooed and matrimonially captured our grandfather, therefore he had to leave, and come to this country. They arrived some five or ten years before the Revolution in this country, perhaps more, I can't tell. Our grandfather being a splendid dragoon officer, seeing much service in the British army, Gen. *Lee*, of Virginia, who raised the celebrated Lee's Legion, that did such fine service in the Revolutionary war, heard of grandfather, sought him out, and appointed him sword drilling and riding master for the Legion. They say he was one of the best horsemen in the army. He would put his horse at full gallop, throw his sword ten yards ahead of him, and stop and pick it up again. No man in the army could do the same feat. After two years' service with the Legion, he took the camp fever and died, near Yorktown, Virginia, and was buried there. He wrote his name Cowper to the last; how his sons changed the spelling of it I don't know. Our uncle, father's oldest brother, William, was in the battle or massacre at Paoli; he was a lieutenant, had the command of a determined set of men, an I cut their way out by losing one-half their number. For this bravery he was promoted captain. There were three brothers served throughout the Revolution, to wit, William, John and James.

SAMUEL COOPER.

It may be interesting to some of our readers to know that the Enniskilleners belonged to the heroic race, and if they had lived a few hundred years further back would have been immoralized as immediate descendants of the Geds. In the North of Ireland, the towns of Londonderry and Enniskillen are situated, made memorable as the stronghold of Protestantism in Ireland. The inhabitants, mostly from Scotland, are the first of that race of men called Scotch Irish. When King William of Holland, entered England and drove out King James, the hopes of the Catholics centered on Ireland, and after a stay in France, James came to Ireland in the hope there, by that door he might be able to enter England. But in two towns he found enemies whom it was impossible to buy, scare, threaten or storm. For they determined to sell their lives, property and names before they would become the adherents of the despotic, Catholic James. Macauley's history of the siege of Londonderry, is one of the thrillings records of history, for he tells us, to one time when hope seemed to have vanished, that a law was passed imposing death on any one that should say surrender—and no one did say it. This spirit actuated the people of those two towns so that they held out until relief came from William, and as we read this account of their bravery, we can but wonder at the spirit displayed by their descendants.

Samuel Cooper is now over 86 years of age, and we understand there is a standing bet of $1,000, in Pittsburgh, that he can excel any one of his years at writing, in Pennsylvania. His letter is a curiosity, it being as neat and perfect in point of penmanship as any we have locked upon in a long time, while

PERSONAL.

A COUNTRY editor advises Queen Isabella to advertise if she wishes to find the throne she lost some time ago.

UNCLE JAKE NOBLES, aged one hundred and ten years, recently married Sarah Peoples, aged eighty-five, at Hot Springs, Ark.

THE last surviving sister of the late Edgar Allen Poe, the poet, died at the Epiphany Church Home, Washington, recently, aged sixty-eight years.

THE widow of ex-Congressman Mellish has been appointed a counter in the Currency Division of the Treasury Department, at a salary of $900 a year.

MRS. WILLIAMS, wife of the Attorney General, has returned from Rawley Springs, Virginia, after a stay of a week. Finding that her health was not benefited by the climate and the water there, she will go, in a few days, to some point on the sea-coast in New England. Her illness is of a nervous character.

EX-GOV. WM. B. WASHBURNE, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and George C. Richardson have been confirmed by the Governor and Council of Massachusetts to fill the vacancies on the Hoosac Tunnel Commission.

HON. JOSEPH H. SLOSS is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Sixth district of Alabama. He, it will be remembered, recently shot a young man named Long who was charged with slandering his daughter.

THE will of the late Samuel Williston, of Easthampton, Mass., contains bequests to religious societies amounting to $16,500; one to Iowa College of $30,000; one to Williston Seminary of $400,000, and about $250,000 to the Amherst College.

MR. CRESWELL did not lose anything by resigning his position as Postmaster General, since it enables him to accept the appointment by the President of Attorney for the United States, before the Geneva Award Commission, which organized in Washington Tuesday.

A FAR-SIGHTED fellow at Bristol, England, wrote to his fiancee: "I wish, my darling, that you would not write me such long letters. If you were to bring an action for breach of promise against me, the lawyers would copy the correspondence between us and charge fourpence for every folio of seventy-two words. The shorter the letters, the more we save from the lawyers."

NEWS has been received of the recent death at Edinburgh, Scotland, of Dr. John H. B. McClellan, the eminent surgeon and physician of Philadelphia. He sailed for Europe lately for the benefit of his health, but no one supposed that it was so seriously impaired as has proved to be the case. Dr. McClellan was the oldest son of Dr. George McClellan, and was a graduate of Jefferson College. He soon took high rank in his profession, and obtained a large practice, which he left in charge of his son, on departing for Europe. He was a gentleman of most amiable disposition, and had the confidence, respect and affection of a large circle of friends. His age was only fifty-one. He was a brother of General George B. McClellan.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MICHIGAN'S wool clip this year will amount to 6,000,000 pounds.

THE Army Rifle Association of Toronto will have a match at Creedmoor next Fall with the Irish team.

QUESTION.—Why do Ritualist clergymen burn incense in church? A.—To lead people by the nose.—*Punch.*

THE indebtedness of Worcester, Mass., is equivalent to $70 for every man, woman, and child within its limits.

THE Jerseymen who charged twenty-five cents for chairs on the Long Branch beach have been compelled to seek other business.

ELIHU SPEARS killed Charles Davis in West Suffield, Conn., last Thursday night. Spears afterwards cut his own throat. Spears was beating his wife and Davis interfered.

A JENKINS thus decribes a belle at the late Congress Hall (Saratoga) ball:

When she stood up for dancing
Her steps were so complete
The music nearly killed itself
To listen to her feet.

THE deciding games of hand ball of a series between James Feron and Alderman James O'Brien, of Chicago, and James Casey and James Dunn, of Brooklyn, were played on Thursday in Philadelphia, and resulted in favor of the Brooklynites.

JAMES CAUGHLAN, a wealthy contractor of Hoboken, who has been on trial in that city for the past few days on a charge of bigamy, has been found guilty. Caughlan left the court room on Thursday after the charge of the Judge and has not been seen since.

THERE is no telling what a man will come to after he gets in the newspaper business. A former editor of the Halifax *Record*, of Virginia, has organized a first-class circus, and is traveling with it. But that is nothing—look at Beecher and Tilton.—*World.*

NASSAU ADVICES to the 20th state that the Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of Guatemala, Captain Hildreth, from New York for Aspinwall, was lost on the northern point of Watling Island, Bahamas, on Thursday, 16th instant, at midnight. All hands were saved.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch states that another child, aged four years, was kidnapped on Thursday by two men, one colored, who prevailed on the little fellow to take a ride, since which time nothing definite concerning it is known. The parents are well nigh distracted.

THE editor of a Scranton paper was out comet hunting the other night, but not succeeding in fixing the wanderer, gave vent to his disappointment in this style:

"O where, oh where is the comet gone,
O where, oh where can he be?
With his ears cut short and his tail cut long,
O where, oh where is he?"

MOLLIE HOLBROOK, who has been in New York in custody of a telegram from the Chief of Police of Chicago, was yesterday brought before Justice Lawrence on a writ of *habeas corpus* and discharged, the Assistant District Attorney consenting. She was immediately re-arrested by the Deputy Sheriff, and a new writ was issued.

MCMULLIN'S attempt to walk 500 miles in six days in New York, fell so disgracefully short of the mark last Thursday night, that the manager of the Hippodrome at the close of the performance put a stop to the affair. The total number of miles walked on Thursday was nineteen, and since the start on Sunday night 157.

A DISPATCH from Seneca, Kansas, says: Charles Cook, a merchant of Bull City, Osborn county, who has been deranged for some time past, thrust the blade of his knife through the brain of his infant child, last week, and then beat his own head with a hatchet, breaking his skull, and inflicting mortal injury. Pecuniary trouble is said to have been the cause of his insanity.

THE Sunday School Assembly will open at Fair Points, N. Y., on August 4th, and continue two weeks. All denominations will be represented. The grove in which it is to be held is on the border of Chautauqua Lake, and has been used as a camp ground for the past three years. It is beautifully laid out and well supplied with cottages. One hundred and fifty tents will be set up next week and a park has been laid out.

Says the Little Rock *Gazette* of recent date: "A few months since a Celestial came to this city and obtained employment in the kitchen of a hostelry. In a few months he formed an attachment for one of the kitchen girls, a daughter of Erin, and shortly afterward they were wedded. On pleasant evenings the couple can be seen taking an airing behind a handsome livery horse. The marriage is said to have been a happy one, and the couple continue to work side by side in the kitchen. When John gets money enough he says he will take her to China with him."

It appears from the report of Mr. Northrop, of Connecticut, that during the past year 133,528 children between the ages of 4 and 16 have attended the schools of that State, an increase over the previous year of 620. The sum received from all sources for the maintenance of the public schools was $1,542,489.20, of which $1,477,44c.72 was expended. The average per centage of attendance of children enumerated was 92 83, and the average length of the sessions of the schools during the year 174 18 days. The number of regular teachers' institutes during the year was eight, the aggregate attendance at which was 851. There have also been held local institutes in thirty towns, at which there was an aggregate attendance of 540. The cost of these institutes was $3,416.27.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
N. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schwartz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also No. 3 and 5 Union street.

THE ROSS ABDUCTION.
Twenty Thousand Dollars Reward Offered.

Mayor Stokley, of Philadelphia, has issued the following proclamation offering a reward of Twenty Thousand Dollars for the capture of the abductors of the child, Charley Brewster Ross, and the restoration of that child to its parents.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1874.—At the instance of the citizens of Philadelphia, I hereby offer a reward of twenty thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the abductors of Charles Brewster Ross, son of Christian K. Ross, of Philadelphia, and the restoration of that child to its parents.

The child was stolen from Washington lane, near Chew street, Germantown, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, on the afternoon of the first of July last. At the time when the child was stolen he answered to the following description: Aged four years; dressed in a brown linen knit suit, with short skirt, broad brimmed unbleached Panama hat, with black band; laced shoes, blue and white striped stockings; the boy has long flaxen curly hair, hazel eyes, clear skin, round full face, and no marks except those made by vaccination on the arm.

His appearance as above described may have been greatly changed by cutting off his hair or changing his dress to that of a girl, or in some other way. The child was decoyed by two men into a falling-top yacht-bodied buggy, painted dark all over, lined with dark material, drawn by a dark bay or brown horse, about 15½ hands high, driven, it is believed, without a check rein, by two men, who, as nearly as can be ascertained, answer to the following description:

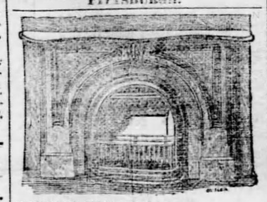
No. 1—Was a man of rather large size, probably 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; he was only seen sitting; age believed to be from 35 to 45 years, moustache and full beard or whiskers, rather long on the chin, of brown or sandy-brown color, and brown hair; he wore a ring on the little finger of the right hand.

No. 2—Was a man 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, about 25 or 30 years of age, of light or with tendency to sandy complexion, sandy moustache, and rather red nose and face, having the appearance of a drinking man.

One of the men wore a broad brimmed straw hat, looking as if it had been worn a season or two, and much sun-browned. The other wore a high crowned dark colored straw hat. One wore a linen duster, the other a gray alpaca duster. One of the men wore large glasses or goggles of dark color, probably as a disguise.

W. S. STOKLEY,
Mayor of Phila.

In the cause of humanity as well as for the interests of justice, it is earnestly requested that the foregoing be given the widest publicity in every newspaper in the United States and Canada.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
GRAND
CLEARANCE SALE.
GREAT
Reduction in Prices.
GOODS
AT UNHEARD-OF
LOW PRICES.
Hats at Less than Half Cost,
Straw Hats at 25, 37, 50 and 75c.
Boys' and Girls' Hats 50 and 75c.
Chip and Hair Hats 75, $1 and $1.25
Being determined to close out balance of stock before the 4th of July, we have made these great
REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.
TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets
At Less than half the usual prices.
RIBBONS,
SILK NETS,
Turquoises, Laces,
All at Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS
Over Two Hundred Styles
Selling Out Very Cheap.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Made-Up Suits
VERY CHEAP.
FANS, FANS!
Immense Stock, Reduced Prices.
OUR PRICES
Speak for Themselves.
Corsets! Corsets!
Over 100 Different Styles at Manufacturers' Prices.
SASH RIBBONS,
5 and 7 inch Sash Ribbons at 27½, 50 and 60.
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
An inspection of our Goods and prices will amply repay Ladies about to purchase.
N. B.—A fine assortment of Yak and Guipure Laces at low prices, just received and on exhibition. Call early and secure bargains.
Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Special Bargains
IN
Suits & Dress Goods
Ladies' Summer Suits
At exceedingly Low Prices, in material of
WHITE LAWN, HERNANI, LINEN,
BLACK ALPACAS, COLORED ALPACAS.
Polonaise, Misses' Suits,
Children's Suits, Infants' Dresses.
Chintz Wrappers.
Great Bargains in
Lace Jackets and Sacques,
Silk Jackets and Sacques,
Summer Shawls,
Mourning Shawls.
22 YARDS OF
BLACK HERNANI
A Silk Pattern, for only 75 cents.
At 12½c, rare good value in
Grenadines and Hernanis.
At 18¾c, Fine Japanese Silks, worth 40c.
At 31c, Extra Quality Japanese Silks, worth 60c.
At $1.00, worth $1.30.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
A special good bargain.
At $1.25 to $2.25 and upward,
Extra Heavy Black Dress Silks,
Extra good value.
Still our usual good value in
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,
From 25c to 87½c.
FINEST DRESS FABRICS,
In every desirable shade and quality at proportionately low prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
White Lawn Suits.
White Lawn Suits.
WHITE LAWN POLONAISE,
At extremely low prices, at
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enamoled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enamoled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wrought Iron Mantels, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
208 and 208 Liberty Street
J. H. DEMMLER.....EDWARD W. DEMMLER.
TIN AND COPPERWARE, etc.
Housefurnishing Hardware.
The undersigned offer to their friends and the public in general a large stock of Good Tin and Copperware, etc., with many useful and kitchen furniture articles for sale. They also promise to execute all orders in their line of business promptly, at moderate prices.
J. H. DEMMLER & SON,
No. 180 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
July 13, 1874.
HAVANA LOTTERY—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers to all sellers in Havana Lottery tickets extraordinary facilities. Please address Box 2949, New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW FANCY GOODS
DAILY.
A fine assortment of
Ladies' Neck Wear,
In all styles.
A full line of shades in
Real and Imitation Hair Goods,
At low prices.
A complete stock of
Latest Styles Sash Ribbons and Sashes,
In Roman-Striped, Plaid and Watered.
A selection of
LADIES' SILK SCARFS AND TIES.
Newest styles.
Lace Scarfs and Sashes,
Spanish and Beaded Nets,
Spanish and Beaded Laces,
Beaded Gimps, &c.
Kid Gloves and Silk Gloves.
Complete assortment all kinds Handkerchiefs.
Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Bustles, &c.
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Infants' Lace Caps,
Infants' Lace Robes.
A great variety of Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Hosiery, in all qualities.
A large stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Everything Desirable.
A full line of
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Morocco Belts,
Silk Beaded Belts,
Silver and Oxydized Belts.
Fan Chains and Ornaments,
Plaited and Black Jewelry,
Hat Ornaments, &c.
All kinds of
White Goods
Specially low prices in all departments at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
PROPOSALS.
PROPOSALS
FOR
REMODELING THE HALL
OF THE
House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
AT HARRISBURG.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNA.,
HARRISBURG, July 20, 1874.
In pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved 16th day of March, 1874, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, until AUGUST 5TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials necessary in remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874.
The successful bidder or bidders shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond sufficient in the sum of $10,000, with sufficient surety or sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.
All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Proposals will be received for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required to complete the alterations of the hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, including fitting up of court room and postoffice.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Remodeling."
Proposals, with colored designs, will also be received at the same time and place for frescoing (in oil) the hall of the House of Representatives.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Frescoing."
Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the plain painting of the hall of the House of Representatives and committee rooms.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Plain Painting."
Plans and specifications for the foregoing can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, architect, Harrisburg, who will furnish applicants with all information.
Proposals to be addressed to
WM. C. SHURLOCK,
Chief Clerk H. R.
Care of JOHN A. SMULL,
Resident Clerk H. R.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
No. 120 Pearl Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15, 1874.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon SATURDAY, August 15, 1874, for furnishing materials and labor for the improvement of the following Rivers and Harbors, viz.:
Monroe, Michigan—Appropriation $10,000, continuing the removal of the canal reverment.
Toledo, Ohio, $75,000.—Dredging sand and clay.
Sandusky City, Ohio, $25,000—Dredging sand and clay.
Black River, Ohio, $20,000.—Pier extension.
Rocky River, Ohio, $10,000.—Pier extension.
Cleveland, Ohio, $30,000.—Repairs to Piers.
Grand River, Ohio, $20,000.—Pier extension.
Ashtabula, Ohio, $30,000.—Pier extension.
Dunkirk, New York, $35,000.—Drilling, blasting and removing rock and breakwater extension.
Separate bids must be submitted for each harbor. Bids from dealers for each and every item of the material, for any or all of the harbors advertised, will be entertained. Other bidders are required to bid on each and every item of all the other classes.
The responsible bidder whose aggregate is the lowest may expect the award.
Detailed specifications, bills of materials, instructions for bidders, and printed forms, upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application to this office.
Envelopes enclosing bids must be endorsed with name of the harbor to which they refer.
C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut. Col. Engineers, U. S. A.
Jy24 Lieut. Col. Engineers, U. S. A.
To Paper Manufacturers.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with Printing Paper, said paper to be book paper, measuring 25x38 inches and weighing respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and super-calandered.
Also, double flat cap, measuring 17x26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be unsized. Also, printing paper 19 inches and upwards, to be sized separately; said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1874, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock, M. The said contract to run for one year.
The successful bidder will be required to conform rigidly to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent. Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by Act of 10 h April 1867, and 10 h April 1868.
JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.
HARRISBURG, July 19 h, 1874.
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, SECOND STORY COURT HOUSE.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at the office of the Controller until SATURDAY, the 25 inst., for the construction of two Wrought Iron Plate Girder Spans over Plum township, one on the land of William McClimmons and the other on the land of Henry Gerlach. Also for the Repair of a Bridge over Plum Creek below Millerstown. Also for the construction of a Wooden Bridge over Thompson's run, at Hunt Lock's Mill, on the line between the township of Patton and Wilkins.
Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the County Engineer after Monday, the 20th inst.
J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.
Jy16:s87-s18
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1874.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 31 day of August, 1874, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
GRADING.
Isabella street, from Greenfield avenue to Railroad crossing.
Repaving and recurbing Diamond Square.
PAVING SIDEWALKS.
Wineb dde street, from Penn avenue to Pearl street.
Taylor street from Isabella to Walnut and Anna and Ella street, from Mary street from Wineb dde street.
SEWERS.
18-inch pipe on Second avenue, from a point 40 feet west of Maiden's street to Redoubt alley.
Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bid will be received after 3 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners.
By order of the Committee,
A. DEMMLER, City Engineer.
Jy18

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Special Prices
IN
Domestic Dry Goods.
At 5 cents,
NEW FAST COLORED CALICOS.
At 6¼c, handsome assortment Calicos.
At 8½c, new styles Light and Dark Calicos.
At 8¾ cents,
STRIPED LINEN CRASH,
Very Cheap.
At 8½c, 4-4 Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 6¾c, Heavy and Fine Unbleached Muslin.
At 9 cents,
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, 4-4,
Extra Value.
At 10c, 4-4 Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 11½c Great Bargain in Bleached Muslin.
At 10 Cents,
42-Inch Unbleached Muslin,
Extra Fine.
At 10c, Real Good Crash for Towels.
At 12½c, Fine Linen Crash.
At 15c, a bargain in
Very Large Towels.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—We would invite special attention to the qualities of the goods at the above prices. Although we have every reason to believe our offer a to secure our customers real good bargains in the past have been fully appreciated, yet these far exceed in value anything we have ever before had the pleasure of offering.
Prices are now very low on Muslins for Pillow Cases and Sheetings, Linens for Pillow Cases and Sheetings, Table Linens in Unbleached and Bleached, Damasks in Turkey Red and Variegated.
Quilts in Marseilles, Honeycomb and Colored Centres, Fancy Linens and Linen Lap Rugs, Mosquito Nettings, all colors, Mosquito Net Canopies, &c., &c., &c.
Carpet Department
Full and complete. Extra good bargains at present at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AUCTION SALES.
BY A. McILWAINE,
CENTRAL HOTEL PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.
Under an order of the Orphans' Court, the Administrators of the Estate of Col. WM. PHILLIPS, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh on
THURSDAY, August 6, 1874,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
The interest of Col. Wm. Phillips, deceased, being the undivided one-half part of that valuable Real Estate, known as the
CENTRAL HOTEL,
Fronting on Smithfield street, in the City of Pittsburgh, extending from Second to Third avenue, having a depth of 112 feet on Second avenue, and 90 feet on Third.
Also, at the same

FINANCIAL.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kuhne,
A. J. Donthett.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - $200,000

DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Graetsinger, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Hilbert, F. Habermann, A. GROSS, Cashier pro tem.
A. FLEMING, Assistant Cashier.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 25, 1874.

We have no change to make in regard to local finances. Though trade has been dull during the entire week, yet the prospect of an early resumption of full business continues good. The amount of unemployed money on the market continues to increase, but bankers are still moving cautiously, and confining their favors to customers and parties who can present undoubted security. The movement of currency is comparatively light, but the outflow from money centres will probably begin in two or three weeks, or as soon as the farmers get their grain ready for market and desire to move it freely.

The starting of our glasshouses may make a demand for money in the course of the coming week, but as yet a small amount of this class of paper has been offered. No better time could have been selected to start on, as certainly money is both plenty and cheap.

CROPS AND TRADE.

A careful estimate reveals the fact that the loss in Minnesota by the grasshoppers amounts simply to a reduction of about one-twelfth of the usual crop. All danger from the drouth in other Western States is now considered over, and there is every reason to expect a plentiful harvest both in the West and South. About the 1st of August preparations for fall business will commence, and then and thereafter we shall doubtless witness a revival in all branches of trade. The fire in Chicago, with its alarming accounts of which temporarily unsettled values—proves to have been less disastrous than was at first apprehended. It may tend to postpone, for a brief period, liquidations at that time in progress, but this will probably be about the only evil resulting from it which mercantile interests will experience.

The money market it is hardly possible can be disturbed, unless by some speculative syndicate operation in the new bonds designed expressly to disturb the market. All branches of trade looks well; the crops as a whole are all that could be wished; and with money easy and widespread necessities to be supplied all over the country—and they are larger than would have been but for the enforced economy of the past eight months—with these conditions it is difficult to see why we shall not have an unusually large fall trade the coming season.

THE FOREIGN HARVESTS.

We are now at a season of the year at which these will be closely watched by all who are anxious to arrive at some approximate estimate of how far our own surplus of food will be drawn upon to make up for short crops in Europe. The question, it scarcely need be said, is one upon which prices largely depend in this and other great markets; but yet there is no data at hand to settle it, without many qualifications and exceptions. Giving these due consideration, however, it may be reasonably concluded that our foreign relations during the next few months will have no inconsiderable definiteness which will have to be met by drafts upon the granaries of the United States and Russia, the two countries upon which most other nations look when they find their own supplies may be necessary to us, piement shortcomings at home. Throughout Great Britain, from present indications, average crops may be looked for. The weather all along has been very favorable, but owing to the small available stock prices are generally upheld. In some of the inland markets that depend principally upon home-grown supplies, a firm tone prevails, and quotations have risen during the week ending 4th instant, is per quarter on wheat, as well as 1s per sack on flour. On the Continent, the prospect would seem to be much less assuring. From France the reports are in conflicting that it is difficult to calculate results with certainty, but we have a general assurance from the best authorities that the yield in no event will be better than that of last year. To supply the deficiency of 1873 74, grain purchases to an enormous amount had to be made in the foreign market; and it follows, of course, that if the present estimates of this year's harvest are not out of the way, France must continue to be a liberal purchaser of foreign cereals. In Spain the civil war, as might be expected, has seriously interfered with the agricultural operations. Germany promises well in the Baltic districts, but southward prospects are not encouraging. From Austria are of a mixed and uncertain character. In some portions of Hungary, the wheat in certain districts is a partial failure, while in others it is represented to be about above the average. The conclusion observed would seem to apply to Southern Russia. In Turkey, at this moment, there is a positive famine in many districts, more especially those of Yozgat and Angora. Turdey, therefore, will have to be fed by the surrounding countries, and this draft upon them must necessarily influence the more remote markets. It may be safely concluded from this general survey of the situation, that our European customers will take all the breadstuffs we may have to dispose of, and at prices, too, which will place the crops of 1874 as among the most profitable on record. We take no account of the situation in India and Persia, for though these vast countries are still more or less under famine influence, the indications as to the future are such as to warrant the expectation that the next harvests will probably place them in a condition which will terminate the necessity of drawing upon the resources of other people.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	113	113
5-20—1865.	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new.	114¾	114¾
" 1866 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867.	117¾	117¾
" 1868 coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117	117
New 5 per cents	111¾	111¾
10-40's—coupons	113	113
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	96¾	96¾
Erie	31¾	31¾
I. C.		94
L. S. & M. S.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	17¾	17¾
St. Paul	39	34¾
Do. Preferred		47¾
Michigan Southern	7¾	7¾
Do. Central		7¾
North Western Common	37¾	37¾
Do. Preferred	54	54¾
Rock Island	98¾	98
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	73¾	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	19	19¾
Union Pacific	16¾	16¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾	33
Chicago and Alton	102½	102
Adams Express	107¾	107¾
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express	67	67½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	74	74
Panama		130
Fort Wayne	92¾	92¾
Merchants Union Express		17

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	102¾	
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Cos. of N. J.	124¾	125
Oil Creek	5¾	6
Lehigh Valley	60¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	85	90
Central Transportation	4¾	4¾
Empire do	55¾	
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	67¾	69

NEW YORK, July 24, 1874.

This has been one of the dullest days in Wall street for months. Money was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 5@7. The imports of dry goods for the week were $2,857,795. The customs receipts were $364,600. Sterling was advanced to-day by the leading firm, but actual business was at 487¼ for sixty days and 489¼ for sight. Gold opened and closed at 109¾. The carrying rates were 2, 1 and flat.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $153,000. The clearings were $19,000,000. Governments were dull, but firm. Nothing of importance regarding the new loan has been received. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks opened steady, and soon became firm, and advanced ¼ to ⅝. Later there was a falling off of ⅛ to 1¼, with the chief decline in Pacific Mail, which was affected by the report that the steamer Guatamala had gone ashore. After the decline there was a recovery of from ¼ to 1 per cent., Pacific Mail being particularly strong on the announcement that the passengers and cargo of the Guatamala had been saved and the vessel would probably be got off without much damage. Among the sales to day were 20,000 shares of Lake Shore, 12,000 Pacific Mail, and 6,000 Erie.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾@; 5-20s of '62, 113; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 115¾; do of '65, new, 116¼; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10 40s, 113; currency 6s, 117½.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 72; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 73½; Quicksilver, 20; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 123¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 70; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 37½; do preferred, 54¼; Rock Island, 98; New Jersey Central, 105¾; Toledo & Wabash, 35; do preferred, 65; Pacific Mail, 45; do preferred, 53¼; Port Wayne, 92¾; Terre Haute, 4; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 98¼; Illinois Central, 94; Union Pacific, 26¼; Central Pacific, 88; Union, 82½; Hartford & Erie, 13¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

LONDON, July 24—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £120,000. Consols: money 92¾; account 92¾@93¼; 5-20s '65, 109; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 108¼; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 29¾; preferred, 47.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—5-20s '62, 97¾.

PARIS, July 24.—Rentes 62f.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 24, 1874.

The general markets continue fairly active for this season of the year, but are devoid of anything particularly new or important, nothing at least deserving of special notice. While the inquiry is very generally confined to supplying immediate wants, there is a very fair business in the aggregate, nevertheless; in regard to prices there have been no recent important changes to which reference has not already been made, with the exception that coffee has stiffened on the seaboard again.

APPLES—Continue dull, and with stocks accumulating and holders all anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at $1.50@$1.60, according to quality.

BEANS—Continue dull, and, notwithstanding the supply is light, the demand is very weak and drooping; we quote at $1.75 @ 2 ₱ bushel.

BERRIES—Sales to day of Blackberries at $3.25 ₱ crate and $2 ₱ stand of two bushels. Raspberries at $3.50 ₱ stand.

BUTTER—In very fair demand, hence, notwithstanding there is more offering, prices are still maintained: 20@25 for good to choice solid packed.

CHEESE—Continues to come forward freely, but with a steady demand there has been no accumulation as yet and prices are still maintained; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 12¾@13.

EGGS—Continues dull, and with fair receipts and but little more season to offer prices are weak and drooping; strictly fresh may be quoted at 9.

FLOUR—Is in moderate demand but the market is quiet and unchanged; Spring wheat, 3 sts, $5.75@5.8, the outside figure for good Minnesota; Winter extras, $5.40@5.60; family, $6@6.50.

GRAIN—Continues dull, and with fair receipts and but little more season to offer prices are weak and drooping; strictly fresh may be quoted at 9.

HAY—Is in moderate demand but the market is quiet and unchanged; Spring wheat, 3 sts, $5.75@5.8, the outside figure for good Minnesota; Winter extras, $5.40@5.60; family, $6@6.50.

HOMINY—$4.

Oil cake $1.

Oil meal $1.

Oil stone $1.

Oil well supplies $1.

Oil well supplies $1.

Oil well supplies

HOME NEWS.

Water Committee.

The members of the Water Committee of Councils, are requested to meet at the Union Depot at 9 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of proceeding to the Brilliant Hill reservoir, to inspect the work being done there.

Caught at Swissvale.

Several days ago a negro damsel named Mollie Smith made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charging Newton Martin with fornication. A warrant was placed in officer Keel's hands and yesterday he succeeded in capturing Martin at Swissvale. A hearing will be had in the case to-day.

Accident to a Child.

Yesterday afternoon a little twelve year old daughter of Mr. Wm. Cassiday, of Allegheny, attempted to climb over a fence separating the yard in the rear of her home from that of Constable Hays, on Jefferson street. While doing so she slipped and fell to the pavement and received a fractured arm. Dr. Boggs reduced the fracture.

Council Committees.

The Council Committee on Printing held a meeting yesterday afternoon. A number of bids were opened for files for ordinances to be laid on the desks of members of council, but no action taken. A number of bills were ordered to be paid.

A meeting of the Council Committee on gas was called for yesterday afternoon, but as no quorum was present the meeting was postponed.

The Tilton-Beecher Story.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE—containing Theodore Tilton's story against Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, also the reply of Mr. Beecher, and Mrs. Tilton's side of the story, besides a large amount of important general information—is out this morning, and may be obtained at our counting room. The money, produce, wool, petroleum, live stock, and other markets, will also be found unusually full and interesting to dealers and others.

Sad Accident at Sandy Creek.

A man named Wm. George Thompson, in the employ of Mr. Herron, at Sandy creek while mowing with the machine passed over a gutter and was thrown from his seat, and falling in front of the knives. The right arm was entirely separated from the elbow, the knives stopping before entirely severing the left. Drs. Magee, Latham and Wilson were called and found it necessary to re-amputate the right arm, and excise part of the radical bone. At last accounts the man was living and doing well.

Accident to a Lady.

A rather serious accident occurred yesterday to a lady who resides on Montgomery Hill, a short distance by end the head of Federal street, Allegheny, named Mrs. John Scott. It appears that she was washing the door of a bake oven when the chimney of the oven fell over on her. One of the bricks nearly tore off her nose, and another inflicted a severe wound in her head. She was otherwise badly bruised by the falling bricks. Dr. Kaercher was called into the house and Dr. Ure summoned, who dressed her injuries.

Juvenile Shooting.

On Thursday afternoon a little girl who was employed as a domestic in a boarding house on Anderson street, Allegheny, went up stairs to attend to the chamber work. She there found a pistol belonging to one of the boarders, and the thought occurred to her to try firing it. Whether she used her fingers as a target or was so ignorant of gunnery as not to think of keeping out of range of the shot, does not appear, but a ball was shot through the fore finger of her left hand, made a job for a surgeon and taught a lesson by which other juveniles may profit.

WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN.

They Passed Through the City Yesterday.

Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin, passed through the city yesterday en route East, in order to be in on the last heat of the Beecher-Tilton scandal. The women had nothing to say on the great question that is now the theme of all classes, but they threaten to open Rome now!" still louder when they return to New York.

DEATH IN A VAULT.

Fatal Accident to a Night Scavenger.

Early yesterday morning a man named George Dougal, a night scavenger, met his death in a privy vault at No. 993 Penn avenue. The deceased had been engaged in cleaning it, and had let a tool drop into it and was reaching down to get it, when he was overcome by the foul air and fell in. He was drawn out shortly after, but life had fled.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest and a verdict of death from inhaling noxious gases was rendered.

Deceased was a German, 37 years of age, and leaves a wife.

TERRIBLE FALL.

A Well Known River Man Killed.

Mr. Harvey Robinson, a well known river man, met with a fatal accident at Hays's Coal Works, on Thursday afternoon. The deceased was engaged in superintending the erection of a coal tipple, when he missed his footing and fell through a trestle-work, a distance of thirty feet, to a barge loaded with coal below him. In the fall, one of his arms, both legs and a hand were broken, and his skull was fractured. The deceased was picked up and medical attendants summoned, but he lingered to great agony for some ten hours, when death put a period to his sufferings. Deceased lived in Bloomsville, where he leaves a wife and family. His brother is captain of the "Tom Dodsworth."

SIXTH STREET.

The Street Committee to Take the Matter in Hand.

The remonstrances of residents on Sixth street in reference to the nuisance maintained there for want of repairs to the street, have been fully heard by the Street Committee of Councils and this afternoon at 2 o'clock the Committee will meet for the purpose of taking the matter into consideration. The general sentiment of the Committee coincides with that of the people that the nuisance should be promptly abated, and the street put into passable and needful sanitary condition. It is said that the Committee will permit no longer delay but will compel the railway company to fulfill its contract and repair the street, or remove the tracks without delay.

JOURNALIST ASSAULTED.

The Proprietor of a Variety Theatre on His Muscle.

On Thursday and Friday mornings there appeared in the columns of the *Dispatch*, two long, if not very choice, articles referring to the Variety Theatres of this city. They contained what purported to be personal observations of a reporter as to how these establishments are conducted, and contained a quantity of very sickening and revolting details. The authorship of these articles was claimed by Mr. C. Smythe, who holds a position on the journal named. The proprietors of the Theatres deny many of the statements made, and are of course indignant at their publication. Last evening between seven and eight o'clock, Mr. Harry Martin, proprietor of Martin's Variety Theatre, Mr. Smythe at the Postoffice corner. He requested a few words with Smythe which request was complied with. After a few minutes conversation Martin struck Smythe a blow, which was a very heavy one, took effect on the journalist's eye and sent him reeling off the sidewalk. Before Martin could get in another blow officer Wagner, who saw him strike Smythe, arrested the striker and took him to the lock-up where he left $20 for his appearance this morning to answer a charge of disorderly conduct.

STATE EDUCATORS.

Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania Teacher's Association.

The Twenty first Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held on the 11th, 12th and 13th of August, at Shippensburg. Among the officers of the association George J. Luckey, Esq., is President, T. H. Douglass, Principal of the Peebles District, Secretary, and John Morrow, Principal of the Fourth ward schools, Allegheny, is Treasurer. Messrs. H. Hamilton, W. H. and James L. Harrison, all of this city, are on the executive committee. The programme for the occasion is as follow: The Teacher—an Interpreter, Conductor and Guide; Science, Geometry in the Name, Elements, Uses, and How to Teach it (by T. J. Harrison Duncan, of Pittsburgh), Vocal Culture in Our Public Schools, Reactions of Natural Science to Popular Education, Technical Education, (by Dr. Woods, of Pittsburgh) Local Supervision of Schools, Should the Law Establish State Uniformity in Text Books, Chivalry, the Money Value of Education (by George P. Hay), The Importance of Literary Culture, The Schools of the Future (Prof. Burr). The Wants of our Schools, High Schools, Their Place in a System of Public Instruction and State Aid for Them, Standard Qualifications of Teachers, Education Under the New Constitution (by Hon. J. P. Wickersham).

Most of the prominent educators of the State have promised to be present and assist in the exercises.

CHOOSING A PASTOR.

Congregational Meeting in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny.

Pursuant to announcement, a congregational meeting of the Fourth U. P. church, was held on Wednesday evening last for the purpose of electing a pastor, and it was largely attended

After the usual devotional exercises, and a short, but appropriate address on by Rev. J. Mason, the moderator, Rev. Samuel Collins, stated that the nominations of candidates was in order, and Rev. D. C. Irwin, of Augusta, Georgia, and Rev. H. J. Graham, were nominated. The Moderator then on occasion to state before the vote was taken, that Dr. Irwin was not connected with the United Presbyterian body, tur that in the event of his receiving a sufficient majority of the votes, he would report the fact to Presbytery, for such action as they might deem proper. He could not however, for the present, at least, moderate the call.

This occasioned considerable dissatisfaction on the part of the friends of Dr. Irwin, but after discussion, the proposition of the moderator was acceded to and the vote taken, which resulted as follows: Dr. Irwin, 99; Rev. Graham, 34; and some two or three voted, "no choice." A motion was then made to make the election of Dr. Irwin unanimous, but it failed, quite a number voting in the negative. Then a motion was put and carried that all favoring Dr. Irwin vote yes, and those opposed no; and it resulted as follows: Yes, 91; no, 48. It was then agreed that a committee be appointed to confer with Dr. Irwin in regard to the matter, and that the Moderator report the action of the congregation to the next meeting of Presbytery.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Episcopal Church Home is being renovated and improved.

A NUMBER of families are tenting on the "old camp ground" at Tarentum.

THE First Methodist Church (Pittsburgh) is undergoing renovation and repairs.

THE choice of the Fourth U. P. congregation, Allegheny, is Rev. Dr. Irwin, of Georgia.

MR. A. F. BOYD has been installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pleasant Unity.

REV. DAVID MCKINNET, D. D., of Pittsburgh, is at Saratoga with some members of his family.

THE *United Presbyterian* gives this week a blast of a column and a half against the circus.

REV. M. J. MONTGOMERY will preach in Christ M. E. Church to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

THE open air preaching by Rev. W. H. Gill, of the Central church of Allegheny, has been well attended.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK will preach in the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, (Rev. Dr. Swift's) to-morrow morning.

THE PICNIC on Thursday at Glenwood by the Hazlewood Presbyterian Sabbath school is put down on the record as successful.

REV. E. E. SWIFT, D. D., of the First church of Allegheny, has gone to his mountain retreat in Somerset, Pa., for a few weeks.

REV. W. P. MOORE, of the Second church of Allegheny, Sixth Ward, has held service on several Sabbath evenings in the open air.

REV. W. J. CHICHESTER, of the Second Presbyterian church of Allegheny, and who was formerly of this city, is absent on a few weeks' vacation.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY. Rev. H. W. Yates preach in the hall of the third ward school house to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 2¾ P. M.

REV. DR. WM. HUNTER, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, preached in the Old John Street Church "The Cradle of American Methodism," last Sunday.

REV. J. H. MCARTY, formerly of the Erie Conference, now stationed at Jackson, Mich., received the title of D. D., from Adrian College at the late Commencement.

THE Rev. Thomas Jefferson Scott, M. A., who was sent from the Pittsburgh Conference to India, was hooted by the Ohio Wesleyan University with Doctor of Divinity.

REV. J. D. HERR will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church, East Liberty. Subject for evening: "The Danger of Sleeping During a Storm."

A NEW Episcopal Church was recently dedicated at Fountain Mills, Fayette county,—its construction being due to the liberality of Major Kapp, who has a large iron mill in the vicinity.

THE Sunday school connected with the First Baptist church (under the supervision of H. K. Porter) held their annual picnic—which was largely attended—at Glenwood Grove yesterday.

THE Executive Committee of ladies on "Woman's Work for Women" within the bounds of the Presbytery of Kittanning, have organized for work. They have appointed to each member of the Committee a certain number of churches, so that each lady is "bishop" of from two to five churches; the object being to secure, if possible, an organization in every church within the bounds of the Presbytery. Freeport is the headquarters.

As to the style of playing, let us at all events give sober music on Sunday. The average man comes to church full of worldly cares. The tone of the organ wraps around him its sober mantle, and little by little a consciousness of Sunday and church evolves itself in his soul. If he has religious enough to come to church, let us not send him out in the world on remiscences of "Fair" or "Martha," that he heard a few nights before.—*Presbyterian Banner*.

THE installation of Rev. D. R. Miller as pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Johnstown will take place on Friday evening, July 24th. Rev. John Dickey, of Armagh, will preach the sermon for the occasion; Rev. Dr. Hill, of Blairsville, will charge the minister, and Rev. Elias of Ebensburg, will charge the people. There will be services on Wednesday and Thursday evenings previous; also Sunday evening following, and on the evening Sabbath there will be communion services.

THE elegant new First M. E. church, Elmira, N. Y., Rev. Dr. A. C. George, pastor, was dedicated, June 28, by Bishop Foster. The Bishop preached in the morning and Dr. O. L. Dashiell in the evening. The church cost $60,000, all of which was provided for except $20,000, which was raised under the management of Drs. Dashiell and George. Dr. George is well known in Pittsburgh, and his success will be a source of pleasure to many here.

THERE HAVE been extensive improvements made at Leetdale, or Mt. Swickley camp grounds. The circle of cottages has been completed, there being now seventy three, and all "taken." The new chapel will be 40 feet has been erected for use in case of wet weather. The meeting opens Aug 18, but already a number of families have taken possession of their cottages.

LAST week Rev J. L. G McKown pastor of Welsh avenue M. E. church, Chicago, was called here by the serious illness of his wife, who was here on a visit. The first great fire in Chicago destroyed the parsonage there. The Conference instituted the Welsh avenue church for the purpose, and now the fire has destroyed it. The congregation which has been worshiping in the rented Mount Olivet Presbyterian church, suffer a heavy loss by the burning of the church struck Smythe. The blow, which was a very heavy one, took effect on the journalist's eye and sent him reeling off the sidewalk. Before Martin could get in another blow officer Wagner, who saw him strike Smythe, arrested the striker and took him to the lock-up where he left $20 for his appearance this morning to answer a charge of disorderly conduct.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

·····Slow Go" is said to be the only Pittsburgh horse entered for the Cleveland races.

·····Six car loads of ice pass through Oil City daily for Pittsburgh. It is shipped from Chautauqua Lake.

·····The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded the contracts for the new railroad bridges within the city limits.

·····The Duquesne Greys will leave for Bedford to morrow night, and will reach that place at 8 o'clock on Monday morning.

·····The Ockstown Coke works near Blairsville have shut down for three months; throwing a number of men out of employment.

·····Arch H. Rowan, Jr., has been elected Burgess of Verona borough to fill the unexpired term of Capt. W. A. Tomlinson, resigned.

·····On Thursday afternoon the boilers at the Brownsville Woolen Mill exploded on account of a small supply of water. No one was injured.

·····The Third ward crew of Oil City, has covered the money of the Columbia Boat Club, and another race will be had between them in August.

·····The W. C. T. U. will meet to-day in the Alliance rooms, which have been thoroughly renovated, to act upon the new constitution of the Union.

·····The gates leading to the different railroad trains at the Union Depot, when completed, will prevent much confusion and will be a great improvement.

·····They are making hay while the sun shines in the church yard attached to Trinity church. The grass patch yesterday was mowed and yielded a good supply.

·····But one of the four oil engines at the Allegheny Water Works is not working. It was overhauled last night, and will probably be started up again to-morrow.

·····The alarm of fire from box 34, yesterday morning, was caused by a slight fire in the chimney of the Diamond Hotel. The department did not go into service.

·····The election for a member of Select Council, to take the place of Mr. Chalmers, in the Eighth ward yesterday, resulted in the choosing of Dr. J. Gay McCandless, who received a majority of 97 votes.

·····Some workmen engaged in repairing the roof of the Diamond market house, yesterday allowed a bundle of tar paper to fall from the eaves. It fell upon a lot of crockery on the sidewalk and broke about fifteen dollars worth.

·····A very exciting boat race between two of the best known amateurs of the city will be rowed at five o'clock this afternoon for a purse of $50. The course will be on the Allegheny river, from the upper bridge to the Suspension bridge.

·····Mary Scheehly has instituted suit for slander in the District Court, against Benedict Knorr, for malicious and defama ory words alleged to have been circulated by the defendant, tending to reflect upon the character of the plaintiff.

·····A. N. Ales the recusant witness who was taken by Detective Wilmot to Uniontown, was yesterday held by Judge Wilson in $5,000 bail. His Honor remarked that he had twice ran away when wanted, and now he was determined to hold him.

·····At the request of the owner, Lieutenant Col. Coulson, last night, shot a horse belonging to Mr. James Hare, which had fallen at the corner of Liberty street and 84th avenue, and was in a dying condition. It is supposed the animal was sunstruck.

·····The remains of Mrs. Pennock, wife of Rear Admiral Pennock, of the Asiatic squadron, passed through this city yesterday for Baltimore. From there, they will be taken to Norfolk, Va., for interment. The deceased was a sister of the wife of Admiral Farragut.

·····Constable Minnemyer, of the Eighth Ward, yesterday arrested a colored man, named James Skaggs, for creating a disturbance at the polls, during the non-ultimation election. He was taken to the lock-up where thirty dollars was left for his appearance this morning.

·····The miners at the coal works of Messrs. Gray & Bell, Carbin & Fox and Wettingale & Gormley, in the vicinity of Saw Mill Run, are on a strike, the operators having agreed to a reduction of from 3½ to 3 cents per bushel, and they have now struck for a resumption of the 3½ cent basis.

·····City Engineer Davis, of Allegheny, has designed and had drawn out a set of handsome cabinet which to keep the various maps made in his office. The maps are placed on rollers and are rolled up when not in use, thereby saving to the city many dollars, by preventing them from becoming soiled and torn, as heretofore.

·····Among the true bills returned by the United States Grand Jury now in session at Erie are the following: Lewis W. Harrington for mailing obscene literature; Nicholas Fisch for not effacing stamps on whiskey barrels; Charles and Jonas Eaton for counterfeiting, and Emler Clark for selling tobacco without paying the special tax.

·····A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Lyman S. Cotton, Civil Engineer of the Little Miami Railroad, on a charge of embezzling $16 000. He is alleged to have returned the names of fictitious persons as owners of real estate taken for the Cincinnati bridge, and thus obtained the amount stated. Cotton has fled to parts unknown.

·····The Bedford *Inquirer* in reference to the visit of the Grays to that place says: "The large dining and kitchen buildings and camp equipages are already waiting them. There will be a dress parade on Thursday, the 30th inst., in which Governor Hartranft and staff will participate. A grand time is anticipated, and the Grays will do all in their power to make the day an enjoyable one."

·····Mr. C. Howard, the contractor for the Brilliant Hill and Hiland avenue reservoirs, desires that any over-estimates have been allowed him, and claims that if the contract was conducted strictly he should be allowed $10 000 more than he had received. The whole matter will probably be investigated at the special meeting of the Water Committee on Tuesday next, and the Committee will then give prominence to the statements on either side.

·····Health Officer Hoch of Allegheny, on Thursday night, detected a man named Archie Taylor coming filth into the Allegheny river near the mouth of Pine creek. Carried away by a desire to prefer charges against the man, but as the locality where the alleged offense was committed is out of the city, Mayor Fleming is at a loss to know what to do in the premises. Taylor's case of affairs is not a pleasant one for our water consumers to contemplate, and it is to be hoped some thing can speedily be done in the matter.

·····The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Thursday says: We understand the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at their meeting yesterday, completed the organization of the treasurer's department by the following appointments, to take effect on and after July 1, 1874: Bayard duller, Treasurer, in place of Edmund Smith, elected second vice-president; John D. Taylor, assistant treasurer, in place of Bayard Buller, elected treasurer; Benjamin F. Crawford, cashier. Mr. Buller has been in the service of the company for nearly twenty years, and is well known to all having business to transact in the Treasurer's office. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Crawford are new appointments, but are believed to be excellent selections. Mr. Taylor has been for some time past Secretary and Treasurer of the East Broad Top Railroad Company, and Mr. Crawford has been Paying Teller of the Western National Bank.

PERSONAL.

·····The *Erie Dispatch* thus complimants the United States District Attorney: "Hon. David Reed, the newly appointed United States District Attorney, made his first appearance in this city to-day. He is very highly spoken of, for his ability as an attorney and his courtesy as a gentleman."

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

A Mr. METZK charges Charles Metz, Jr., before Alderman Hoerr, with false pretenses in obtaining a pair of boots.

For beating officer Shaw, Frank Coleman paid $25 and costs before Deputy Mayor Irwin of the Second Ward yesterday.

JOHN NOLAN has been committed to jail for disposing of his household goods, after having been seized on by a landlord's warrants.

An information has been made before Alderman Bailie, of Allegheny, by Wm. Bixler charging Alderman John A. Braith with larceny by bailee of three hundred dollars.

WM BENNET was yester bed to bail by Alderman Butler, on oath of John Gaver, who charges him with illegal liquor selling, at a place known as the Gayopolis" on 6th ward.

JUSTICE R. C. STEPHEN of Elizabeth borough, yesterday committed to jail, for trial at Court, James M Jacobs, who is charged by Catharine Bistel with seduction under promise of marriage.

THERE were eleven common cases before the Acting Mayor yesterday morning. Wm. Broderick and Annie Grey were sent to the Workhouse for six days and Anthony Mack and Peter Francis for thirty days each.

WATER IN ALLEGHENY.

Important Notice.

The Water Committee hereby request the citizens of Allegheny to observe economy in the use of water, and to discourage waste of the same whether by garden hose, or otherwise, until the necessary repairs now in progress to the pumping engines are completed.

A. D. SMITH, Chairman.

July 22, 1874. 6t

It Still Maintains its Reputation.

The B stonian Coffee Cooking House, No. 95 Smithfield street, was inspected on the principle that "some things can be done as well as others," and it purposed to give its patrons a good quality of meals for less money than other houses charged for the shoddy article; this they have continued to do, charging their goods with the merest trifle of percentage above the cost of the materials. Their cheapness is not a catchpenny arrangement to entrap the unwary but a bona-fide principle that is made to apply to all classes whether of low or high degree. One Price, and that the lowest possible, is the system at 95 Smithfield street.

Keep Good Company.

The character of a person is not more surely indicated by the company he keeps, than by the style of a carriage in which he rides. And there is no excuse for any one not having a neat and elegant carriage, when Mr. H. B. Davis, of Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Penn street, has on hand such an admirable stock of all kinds of vehicles at such extremely low prices. The time was when the high priced toys were imported and $2,868 275 tons were paid at home. This was a few tons less than in 1872.

In 1872 and 1873 our exports of pig iron to all countries (principally to Canada) were as follows: in 1872, 26,383 cwts.; in 1873, 180,436 cwts.

In conclusion the *Bulletin* says:

The value of the pig iron product for any year can be approximately ascertained by multiplying the average market value throughout the year of each kind of iron by the year's product, and adding the results thus obtained. In this manner we have carefully calculated the value of the pig iron manufactured in this country during the years 1872 and 1873, and find it to be as follows:

Value of 2,854,558 net tons of pig iron produced in 1872 ..... $132,649 621
Value of 2,868,275 net tons of pig iron produced in 1873 118,243,308

A SPECIMEN HOSTELRY.

The St. James Hotel—A House That Can Be Boasted On—A Glance Through Its Interior—The Dining, Billiard and Bar Rooms—A Specimen of How a Hotel Can Be Kept.

In these days of rapid transit and railroad travel, the matter of hotel life is something that has become proverbial to Americans, and the fame of our hostelries has become an interesting theme with our trans-Atlantic cousins. In Europe hotel life is one of hardship and a long list of petty charges, which, when accumulated, makes it cost far more to live there, either for pleasure or profit, than it does in any city on the American continent. The title of emigration that seeks this land of freedom is very great, but it does not ask either for elegance or comfortable convenience. Not so, however, with our

AMERICAN TRAVELER.

He seeks something more than hotel life. He asks no elegance of apartments at hotels, but it does seek that *apparently careless comfort* which is in reality the most genuine of American institutions. We are eminently a go ahead people, who, seeking to copy no one, always appear original, and in nothing more so than our places for rest for the weary traveler—commercial, pleasure or otherwise. When an American travels, he does not look so much to expense as he does to comfort, and therein the great secret lies. Capitalists in all the great cities of this country have found hotels, as a general thing, good investments, and therefore they have received a liberal share of attention.

IN OUR OWN CITY,

the matter of hotels has received some attention and few cities in the country, though we have but few, can boast better accommodations for the flow of transient travel than we can here.

The writing on hotels and their hosts seems to have been a favorite theme with nearly all authors of the past and present age; and the lines that we pen here were brought about by a few hints which we obtained while taking a careless saunter through the city. In our perambulations up Liberty street, looking at improvement going on, those in prospective and those completed, we stopped opposite the Union Depot, being attracted by a large five story brick building that has recently undergone extensive repair, and is known as the

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

This structure, which has recently been reconstructed throughout, is one of the largest and best hotels on the European plan in the United States. And stating here that it is on the European plan, we would say, only in so far, that it furnishes accommodations of a style that are first class in every respect, and a table that cannot be gainsayed, even by the most exacting epicure, and the prices are really reasonable in proportion to the accommodations and conveniences provided. While glancing through the dining-room we were met by the gentlemanly proprietor,

MR J. K. LANAHAN,

who, in accents of the kindest, asked us "if we would not take a look through the house." Of course, we could not refuse such a hearty invitation, and so, we delivered ourselves into the hands of our affable guide and allowed him to lead us where he might. The first place that we were ushered into was the culinary department, which, in other words, is known as the kitchen, where our food is prepared. This is a large, roomy apartment, airy, clean and well kept, and is presided over by Jordan Chalmer,

A FIRST CLASS CATERER,

who knows how to get up a meal, and who knows the great secret art of the Frenchman's boast. He is able and first class pastry cooks and bakers aid in dishing up all the delicacies of the season in the most approved style to make them agreeable to the palate and stomach. Leaving the kitchen, which we might say is a marvel of cleanliness and neatness in its way, we were shown the coops where the poultry is kept. The fowls are kept alive until needed and are well fed, and when a spring chicken is ordered, the guest may rely upon it, that it is fresh and freshly dressed. The eggs and fowls have plenty of room for exercise and they chirped as gally and looked as "happy as clams in salt water." Leaving the chicken coop, we come to the

BILLIARD ROOM.

This is a large apartment, fronting on Liberty street, newly renovated. In this room are five of the latest style billiard tables, which are provided with the patent Phelan cushions; here the invigorating exercise of the four ball, (American) game is indulged in by guests, and the pleasure is indulged in by guests or outsiders, everything being evidently done for their comfort. After having "interviewed" the billiard room, we were ushered into the

BAR ROOM.

This is elegantly fitted up, and here Mr. Lanahan has the point of advantages over many of the dispensers of creature comforts. Mr. L. has facilities for getting fine liquors and he keeps them in place and a waiter-boy, Dunn pagnes, ales, wines and cigars can also be procured here and of the best quality.

While speaking of the bar and billiard rooms, we must not omit to mention the wash rooms. They are clean and convenient, and a porter is there at all times to keep them so; and the accommodations provided in this line for gentlemen are of the latest and most improved. Leaving these, we must not omit to mention the

DINING ROOMS.

They are arranged for ladies and gentlemen. When we saw them, it was after the dinner hour, but the rooms were as clean and neat as could be desired. The tables linen was snowy, and the silverware bright. The waiters are attentive and polite, and every attention is paid to the comfort of the guests of the house in this department. Regulation, cleanliness and order seems to be pervading everywhere, and that is the great secret of Mr. Lanahan's success as a host and caterer. He judges the wants of the people by patronizing them, he endeavors to supply them, in a way that cannot be but appreciated.

The office of the hotel is very convenient, being immediately off the street, in front of the dining room, and is easily accessible. Gentlemanly clerks officiate here, and all will receive polite attention.

Leaving the dining room, following our guide, Mr. Lanahan, who is still with us, we ascend a broad stair case, and once at the top, we turn to our left, and are ushered into the

GENTS' READING AND WAITING ROOM.

This is a very roomy apartment, well ventilated, looking out on Liberty street, with tables, chairs, writing materials, &c., all arranged so as to make it comfortable for the guests of the house. Large mirrors, with solid walnut frames, on the mantles, give to the room a home like appearance, and a cozy corner, O, posts to this room, on the same floor, is a parlor, elegantly furnished. This is the

LADIES' PARLOR,

and is in every way worthy to be called so. In it are paintings, done by Mr. Lanahan's daughter, but fourteen years of age, which both in artfinish and design reflect great credit on the young lady for good taste and judgment, and they are a fitting ornament to a tastily arranged apartment. On the same floor are also rooms that can be furnished to suit families and boarders, all furnished with a regard to taste and comfort. We then took a glance through the

BED ROOMS

There are one hundred and ten of them. They are as neatly furnished as one could wish, and are cleanly kept, and all well ventilated. Mr. Lanahan challenges any one to find a specimen of the *climx lectuarius*, which the average chamber maid would term in common English, a bedbug, in his house.

We took the pains to make an investigation of the beds, and found solid hair mattresses, substantial feather pillows, clean sheets and spread, and everything to add to comfort and a good night's rest. Each of the floors are provided with closets, and all the conveniences that could possibly be asked for, are here found in abundance. In summing up, we might say, that to

THE WEARY TRAVELER

there is nothing that cheers him more than a good night's rest, and it may be found here. The rooms are airy and have been thoroughly renovated. The house has recently undergone a thorough going over, inside and out, and to day will rank well with the best hotels, that are conducted on the liberal principles, in this country. Mr. Lanahan is an obliging landlord, who has none but obliging servants around him. Everything is under his immediate supervision, and guests may rely upon it, that they will be treated with courtesy and respect. The house is clean and comfortably kept; the table is all that could possibly be desired, while the billiard room affords ample enjoyment to the lovers of that art and the bar room furnishes the best quality of comforts for the inner man. To the traveler or the tourist, we can recommend the ST. JAMES HOTEL which is situated on Nos. 405 and 407 Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot. The dining room is open all night for the convenience of guests.

On Sunday, persons who may be detained from their homes by missing the church trains, will find the St. James Hotel a good place to dine, where all the delicacies of the season are served at reasonable rates.

Yet Going on.

The notable dry goods sale at the auction room, No. 124 Wood street, by N. Whiting & Co., is yet going on, both day and night, commencing every morning at 10 o'clock. The stock is large, beautiful and inviting to buyers, and the bargains in every respect as desirable as any heretofore offered, the consequence is that there is no diminution in the general interest which this remarkable sale has elicited throughout the community, and the courteous salesmen are kept busy in responding to the demands of purchasers. Silks, satins, velvets, laces, cloths, carpets, rugs, &c., of the finest textures and most approved colors are daily offered and sold at astonishing low prices for cash. The goods must be run off at any sacrifice, and now is the best time to get the best bargains—drop in and see for yourselves.

How Rare is Genuine Honesty.

Were Diogenes in Pittsburgh to-day he could find an honest man, and as a consequence honest and reliable workmanship without the aid of a lighted lantern, at No. 57, First avenue, the establishment of Thos. Dwyer, familiarly known as the Old Blockmaker. Here are manufactured all styles blocks, all style blocks, heavy blocks for steamboats and railroads, of the best material to be obtained. Also hay fork blocks, pumps for barges and steamboats, and everything else pertaining to the trade. Entire satisfaction is the invariable result of a purchase from Thomas Dwyer.

Fine Furniture.

Messrs. A. Ortlieb & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in furniture, of No. 92, Diamond street, Pittsburgh, are offering ex raordinary inducements in furniture. Their stock is new and elegant, comprising styles the latest and most fashionable. They guarantee all their work to be the perfection of durability; and parties who have purchased from them in former years know that their guarantee is full of meaning. They have an unusually large stock, and the prices of all grades are very low.

Nothing for Advice.

For a fashionable and neat fitting suit, Allegheny can produce no better place than the Merchant Tailoring House of Mr. M. T. Hickert, No. 47 North Diamond, who has at all times a superb selection of the most stylish and excellent cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and the finest assortment of furnishing goods. All goods at figures which cannot fail to be satisfactory. Call and satisfy yourselves as to the good qualities and stylishness of his goods.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Report of State Insurance Commissioner Forster—Interesting Items to the Insured and the Public.

State Insurance Commissioner J. M. Forster, Esq., has published the second volume of his annual report. This second part is devoted to Life and Accident Insurance Companies transacting business in this State, and contains much interesting information in reference thereto.

In opening his report the Commissioner says that few persons have any conception of the magnitude of the insurance business in this State. During the year 1873 the citizens of Pennsylvania paid the enormous sum of $23,617 953 in premiums for Fire, Marine, Life and Accident Insurance—a sum more than three times the entire revenue of the Commonwealth, derived from taxation. Of this amount, $8,016,236 were paid as Life Insurance premiums.

The Commissioner next refers to the law in reference to Life and Accident Insurance Companies, and says that the law is defective in that it does not describe how their business shall be conducted, or the character of their investments—a evil which he thinks should be remedied. Each company has a special charter, and nothing like unity runs through the charters. He thinks that as the investments of Fire Companies are held within certain restrictions, the same rule should be applied to Life Companies.

The Commissioner also devotes considerable space to a review of the comparative merits of Co-operative and of Mutual Companies, and concludes that the co operative system is a fallacy, and that its principles will not stand the test of examination.

The Commissioner is in favor of taxing the companies only on the *net* premiums instead of the *gross*; and in speaking of the investments made by the companies says that the investments of Life Insurance companies of other States doing business in Pennsylvania are governed by the laws of these Foreign States and are invested accordingly elsewhere, either in government bonds or home securities where they can get a higher rate of interest for them than in Pennsylvania; thus foreign companies are annually abstracting large sums of money from general circulation and from investment and *taxation* in the State.

Following these general prefaratory remarks the Commissioner gives the tables showing the condition of the companies in the State. We extract the following showing how matters stood with our home companies at the close of the year ending December 31, 1873.

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, incorporated Oct. 17, 1868. W. C Aughinbaugh, President, Leopold Kee, Secretary. Cash capital paid up, $300,565.50. Total assets, $486,229 98.

Excess of assets over liabilities, $398 197 58. Income during the year, $235 434 48. Excess of income over expenditures, $16,341 02. Premium notes received, $12,682 26. Losses paid, $18,796 00. Excess of premium, $6,113 74. Policies in force, 672. Value of policies, $633,283. Policies issued during the year 38, valued at $25,825. Policies expired 50, valued $122,287. Increase of policies during the year 13. Its assets comprise real estate, valued at $167,222 06, and loans secured by first mortgage, $307,996 33. Cash $7,010 41. Unpaid premiums, $3,120.96. Total $486,229.98.

Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company, incorporated February 19, 1869. Rev. Samuel H. Nesbit, President; Jacob Rush, Secretary. Assets, $12,682 26. Total liabilities, $2,541. Net a prime character,—$72 597.26. Liabilities, $68,543 33. Excess of assets, $4,056 93. Income, 35,227,111. Expenditures, $29,966 60. Excess of income, $5 260 51. Premium receipts, $24,411 00. Losses paid, $6 928.38. Excess of premiums, $25,539 66. Policies in force, 578; valued at $855,296 71. Policies issued during the year, 204; valued at $314,000; Policies terminated during the year, 103. Increase in policies, 101.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, Farland, President; D. Swoger, Secretary. This company commenced business in April, 1872. Their assets Dec. 31, 1873, were $39,848.52, against liabilities $41,121. Publication of the condition of the company was made and notices served to cease doing business. The company proceeded at once to cancel or re insure, and at the latest advices this had been accomplished except in a few instances.

The Commissioner also gives the statistics of seven more Life Insurance Companies whose corporations are organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, making in all ten companies, for the State whose main headquarters are here. These *home* companies issue 7,408 policies during the year, valued at $19,710,578 75 and paid losses to the amount of $1,068,928 19 while the $3,162 828 55, showing a healthy profit for the companies.

In addition to these companies forty-seven others known as *foreign* companies, find it profitable to have their risques out in the State, by which they gathered in policies amounting to 17,278 and premiums to the amount of $6,016,336 19 and paid losses amounting to $2,106,964.67,

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—A Full Master Appointed.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Present Messrs. Edwards, Arbolt, McCandless, Graham, Fleming and Buchofen. President Edwards occupied the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McCormick presented articles of agreement between the Board of Health and Edward Czarnicke, jail master. The articles were then and Buchofen. President Edwards occupied the read and approved.

Mr. McCormick presented articles of agreement between the Board of Health and Edward Czarnicke, jail master. The articles were then read and approved.

Dr. Arbolt moved that a requisition be made on the City Treasurer for $1,500 for the use of the Board. Carried.

Dr. McCandless moved that a Committee of three be appointed to inquire into the practicability of reducing the number of officers employed by the Board and whether salaries should not be reduced and justice be done to the officers and the city. Adopted.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. McCandless, Arbolt and Fleming as such Committee.

The seal selected by the Sub-Committee, appointed for that purpose, was presented, and a motion adopted as the Seal of the Board. The seal bears a representation of Old Fort Pitt and around it the inscription:

On motion adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

John Murray to Henry Smith, July 5, 1873, lot 30x100 feet on Harriet street, Lower Saint Clair township $650

Samuel J. Hodil to the School Directors of the borough of Sharpsburg, July 16, 1874; lot 35x150 feet, on Main street. Price $1

Samuel J. Hodil to James C. Campbell, July 21, 1874, lot 35x150 feet on Main street. Price $5,875

John C. Aldrich to Robert Dickey, June 18, 1874, lot 50x166 feet on Rippley street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh. Price $2,250